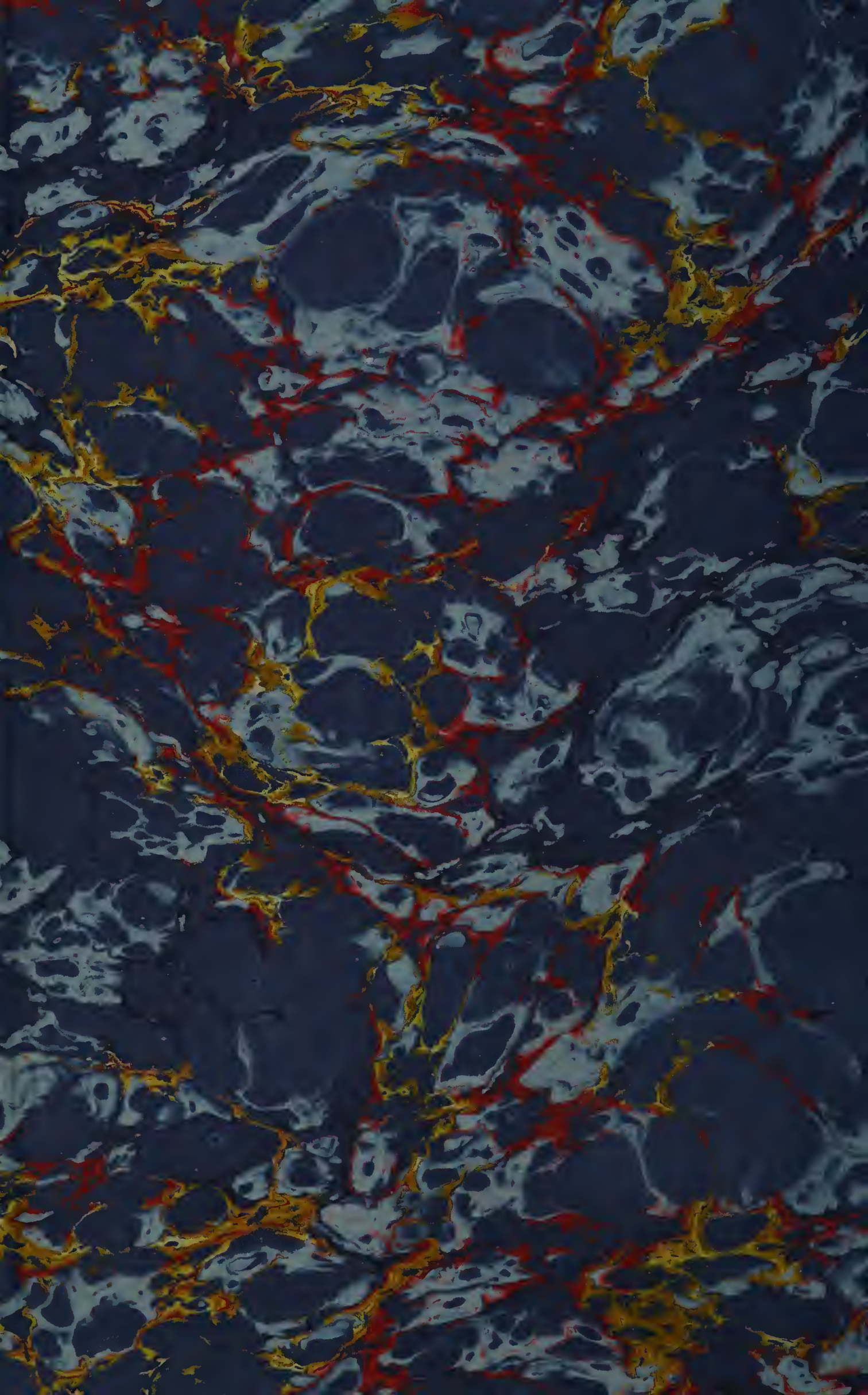
WENHAM
TOWN
AND SCHOOL
REPORTS.

1860 - 70



VALUATION

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

AND

State, County and Town Tax,

FOR THE YEAR

1860. -1870

PUBLISHED BY VOTE OF THE TOWN.

SALEM:

WILLIAM IVES AND GEORGE W. PEASE, PRINTERS.

OBSERVER OFFICE.

1860.

VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Myron O. Allen	1		Personal Estate			$100	$ 2 22
David O. Allen	1		Bank and other stocks			6000	44 70
George Alley	1						1 50
Henry Alley	1						1 50
Otis Alley	1						1 50
George Burchsted	1		Two houses, barn, and shop	550	$1000		9 42
		11	Tillage and mowing land	350			
		5	Pasturage	100			
			Personal Estate			100	
H'ry A. Burchsted	1						1 50
William Beck	1						1 50
Jacob Brown	1		House, barn and land	700	775		7 26
		5	Pasturage	75			
			Cow			25	
George W. Badger	1		House, barn, and land		550		5 64
			Horse			25	
Edm'nd Batchelder	1		House and other buildings	1250	4300		36 06
			New house and shop	850			
			Half house and shop	600			
		12	Tillage and mowing land	540			
		3	Meadow	100			
		12	Pasturage	250			
		37	Woodland	710			
			Personal estate			500	
Edm K. Batchelder	1						1 50
Joseph Batchelder	1		Two houses and other buildings	2100	5650		46 50
			Kimball house, shop and land	750			
		9	Tillage and mowing land	900			
		10	Pasturage	300			
		22	Woodland	600			
		30	Hobbs' lot	1000			
			Personal Estate			600	
Mrs N. Batchelder			Bank stock and money			2900	20 88
Jos. L. Batchelder	1		Barn	350	1900		15 54
		16	Tillage and mowing land	1200			
		7½	H. Tarr land	350			
			Horse			50	
Daniel Brewer	1						1 50
Nicholas Brown	1		Money at interest			300	3 66
Joseph Beckford	1		Half house and other buildings		600		6 36
			Horse			75	
Daniel Bradbury	1		House, other buildings and land	2000	2750		24 18
		3	Woodland	150			
			Half Herrick estate	500			
			Personal estate			500	
Israel Batchelder	1		Half house and other buildings	600	1400		13 02
		10	Tillage and mowing land	400			
		26	Pasturage	350			
		6	Woodland	50			
			Stock on farm			200	
Edmund Brown	1		Personal estate			300	3 66

NAMES.	Tolls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
William H. Brown	1						1 50
William H. Bryant	1		House, other buildings and land		2000		23 10
			Personal estate			1000	
Charles Brown	1		House and other buildings	1500	2750		23 10
		14	Tillage and mowing land	575			
		18	Pasturage	350			
		2	Meadow	75			
		15	Woodland	250			
			Stock on farm			250	
Charles Brown 2d	1						1 50
Abel D. Brown	1		Money at interest			500	5 10
Paul M. Barnes	1						1 50
Aaron Barnes	1						1 50
James Bartlett	1						1 50
Michael Buckley	1						1 50
Ivers S. Burnham	1						1 50
James T. Brown	1		House and other buildings	675	1925		20 40
		19	Tillage and mowing land	800			
		31	Pasturage	450			
			Personal estate			700	
Fran. Buschuagle	1		Horse			100	2 22
John Brewer	1						1 50
Rufus Barnes	1						1 50
Geo Burchsted, jr	1		Personal estate			1050	9 06
Simon P. Burnham	1						1 50
John Bott	1						1 50
Henry D. Crapo	1						1 50
Joseph Caswell	1		House and barn	700	1025		9 60
		7	Tillage and mowing land	2 50			
		10	Pasturage	1 05			
			Horse and cow			100	
John W. Curtis	1		Money at interest			200	2 94
John Curtis	1		House and other buildings	1775	5000		39 66
		28	Tillage mowing and orcharding	2100			
		27	Pasturage	725			
		4	Meadow	100			
		7	Woodland	300			
			Stock on farm			300	
Joseph Cook	1		House, other buildings and land		1250		10 68
			Cow			25	
Robert A. Cook	1						1 50
John A. Corbett	1		House and land		1000		8 88
			Cow			25	
Solomon Caves	1		House and other buildings	1050	2250		19 14
			Tillage and mowing land	1200			
			Personal estate			200	
John Caves	1		Shop and money			200	2 94
R. H. Cloutman	1						1 50
Jere. Cavanough	1		Horse			50	1 86
Martin Cavanough	1						1 50
Patrick Cavanough	1						1 50
Humphrey Clark	1						1 50
Jason Clark	1		Half house barn and land		600		6 54
			Stock in trade			100	
Thomas Clark	1						1 50
Samuel Conant	1		House, barn, shop and land		1300		10 86
Eben'r P. Caswell	1		Money at interest			500	5 10
Stephen Cook	1		House, barn and land	1100	1325		11 76
		4½	Half heater lot	200			
		2	Meadow	25			
			Personal estate			100	

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE	Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Samuel S. Cook	1		House, barn and shop	825	1225	11 04
		8	Tillage and mowing	375		
		2	Meadow	25		
			Horse and cow		100	
William Clark	1		House and land		400	4 38
Hannah Cleaves			House and barn	340	950	6 84
		11	Tillage and mowing	330		
		2	Meadow	40		
		8	Woodland	240		
Josiah P. Cressy	1		House barn and other buildings	1600	5200	67 74
		27	Tillage and mowing land	2700		
		18	Pasturage	900		
			Personal estate		4000	
William Channell	1					1 50
Moses Channell	1					1 50
Wallis N. Chase	1					1 50
Henry Carver	1					1 50
Patrick Cone	1					1 50
Francis Corbett	1					1 50
Mrs. Anna Conant			House, barn and land	1100	1275	9 18
		4	Woodland	175		
Ivory Day	1		House		100	2 22
Edwin Dodge	1		House barn and other buildings	9 50	2700	23 10
		23	Tillage and mowing land	760		
		12	Meadow	240		
		21	Pasturage	420		
		14	Woodland	330		
			Stock on farm		300	
John K. Dodge	1	2½	Woodland		75	2 04
Henry Dodge	1		Steam mill	1100	1300	10 86
		3	Meadow land	60		
		5	Woodland	140		
Robert F. Dodge	1					1 50
Estate of R. Dodge			House and other buildings	1670	5550	42 84
		44	Tillage and mowing land	1860		
		30	Meadow	600		
		30	Pasturage	620		
		40	Woodland	800		
			Stock on farm		400	
Abram Dodge 2d	1		House, barn and land		600	6 00
			Cow		25	
Nicholas Dodge	1		House and barn	800	1425	12 48
		11	Tillage and mowing land	445		
		12	Pasturage	180		
			Horse and cow		100	
Francis M. Dodge	1		Half house and other buildings	925	1900	30 84
		8	Tillage mowing and orcharding	600		
		13½	Pasturage	225		
		4½	Woodland lot	150		
			Personal estate		2175	
Timothy P. Dodge	1		Half house, other buildings and land		700	6 54
Jacob Dodge, Jr	1					1 50
Jacob E. Dodge	1		Half house and other buildings	925	1900	16 44
		8	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	600		
		13½	Pasturage	225		
		4½	Woodland lot	150		
			Half stock on farm		175	
Daniel P. Dodge	1		House and barn	1300	1625	13 72
		3	Tillage and mowing	225		
		3	Pasturage	100		
			Horse		100	

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valua. tion of Real Estate.	Valua- tion of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Andrew Dodge	1		Two houses and other buildings	2720	5800		63 24
		24	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	1680			
		20	Pasturage	600			
		4	Meadow	150			
		12	Woodland	400			
		5	Half Gardner land	250			
			Personal estate			2775	
Ezra Dodge	1		House, barn and other buildings	2000	5600		54 06
		23	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	2250			
		13	Pasturage	400			
		2	Woodland	100			
		5	Half Gardner land	250			
		28	Sheep Pasture	600			
			Personal estate			1700	
Stephen Dodge	1		House, barn and other buildings	1300	4475		42 36
		25	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	2000			
		24	Pasturage	725			
		4	Meadow	100			
		11	Woodland	350			
			Personal estate			1200	
Abram Dodge	1		House, three barns and other buildings	1850	6100		47 22
		41	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	2850			
		36	Pasturage	750			
		20	Meadow	600			
		4	Woodland	50			
			Stock on farm			250	
Ira B. Dodge	1		House and barn	1000	1900		15 90
		9	Tillage and mowing land	675			
		9	Pasturage	225			
			Horse and cow			100	
William B. Dodge	1		Cider mill	150	1375		11 58
		14	Tillage and mowing land	700			
		12	Pasturage	300			
		9	Meadow	225			
			Cow			25	
Jacob Dodge	1		House, two barns and other buildings	925	4675		38 04
			J. L. Dodge house, barn and land	800			
			Street house	400			
		26	Tillage and mowing land	1040			
		25	Pasturage	500			
		15	Meadow	150			
		43	Woodland	860			
			Stock on farm			400	
Elbridge Dodge	1		House, barn and shop	525	1275		10 68
		6	Tillage and mowing land	240			
		34	Pasturage	510			
Joseph Day	1		House, barn and shop	1150	1800		14 64
		7	Tillage and mowing land	350			
		8	Pasturage	300			
			Cow			25	
Lewis W. Day	1						1 50
Ephraim P. Dodge	1		Personal estate			300	3 66
George W. Dodge	1		House and other buildings	1150	4400		34 62
		28	Tillage and mowing land	2650			
		10	Pasturage	300			
		10	Meadow	300			
			Stock on farm			200	
Mrs. Eliz. C. Davis			House, barn and land		2000		46 80
			Bank and other stock			4500	
Rufus A. Dodge	1		House, other buildings and land		2200		18 06
			Personal estate			100	
Charles Dodge	2		Personal estate			100	3 72

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Horace Dickerson	1						1 50
John Dudley	1						1 50
S. Dodge guardian							
to Levi Dodge			Sheep pasture		400		2 88
" W. H. Henry			House, shop and land		1250		9 00
Miss L. F. Dodge			Half house and land		700		5 04
James L. Dodge	1		Peat meadow		25		2 22
			Personal estate			75	
Mrs. E. C. Dodge			House, barn and other buildings	875	3275		23 58
		25	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	875			
		9	Pasturage	225			
		11	Meadow	300			
Kimball H. Drew	1						1 50
Samuel S. Dodge	1						1 50
John I. Durgin	1		Personal estate			425	4 56
William H. Dodge	1		Horse			50	1 86
Henry C. Dodge	1						1 50
Calvin P. Dodge	1						1 50
David Dalton	1						1 50
Franc. R. Edwards	1		House, barn and other buildings	1300	4025		36 96
		37	Tillage and mowing land	1480			
		49	Pasturage	825			
		1½	Meadow	20			
		9	Woodland	400			
			Personal estate			900	
" guardian for							
Conant children			Personal estate			575	4 14
Mrs. A. Edwards			Money at interest			3000	21 60
Ivory H. Edgcomb	1		House, shop and land		1000		9 42
			Personal estate			100	
Theodore Evans	1						1 50
Alpheus D. Evans	1		Barn and land		500		5 64
			Horse and cow			75	
Samuel R. Evans	1		House and land		1200		10 14
Henry L. Eaton	1						1 50
Mrs. H F. Fisk			House and land		1300		9 36
Est. of S. Friend			House and other buildings	1000	2900		20 88
		25	Tillage and mowing land	1000			
		30	Pasturage	600			
		15	Woodland	300			
George K. Frost	1		House, barn and land		750		7 62
			Horse and cow			100	
Aaron Foster	1		House barn and land	1500	1600		13 02
		6	Woodland	100			
Mrs. Nellie Gould			Money at interest			1500	10 80
John Gentlee	1		House and other buildings	900	2250		19 68
		14	Tillage and mowing land	425			
		31	Pasturage	465			
		16	Meadow	310			
		7	Woodland	150			
			Stock on farm			275	
Smith Gallop	1		House and land	850	1000		8 88
		7	Pasturage	150			
			Cow			25	
Howard Goodell			House and land		400		2 88
Thomas Garven	1		House, barn and land		1300		10 86
Amos Gould	1		House and other buildings	2500	4200		70 98
		5	Pickering lot	500			
		7	Woodland	200			
			Half store and land	1000			
			Personal estate			2450	
Nath'l S. Gould	1		House, barn and land		1600		13 02

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
John J. Gould	1		House, other buildings and land		1600		20 22
			Personal estate			1000	
Ezekiel Goodell	1		Half house and land		250		3 30
William S. Gray	1						1 50
Dennis Harrigan	1						1 50
Benj. O. Holden	1		Personal estate			100	2 22
William Hull	1		House and land		500		5 10
William Hull, jr	1		Money at interest			700	6 54
William Higgins	1		Two houses and land	825	1025		9 60
		9	Woodland	200			
			Personal estate			100	
Charles Holden	1		House and other buildings	425	850		7 98
		12	Tillage and mowing land	275			
		10	Pasturage	150			
			Personal estate			50	
Benj. F. Hawkins	1		Money at interest			400	4 38
Amos F. Hobbs	1		House, other buildings and land	2000	2900		22 56
			House on Arbor street	700			
			House lot on Arbor street	200			
			Cow			25	
Henry Hobbs	1		Horse			25	1 68
Franklin Hadley	1		House, other buildings and land	2300	3300		26 70
		5	Tillage land on Arbor street	500			
		9	Pasturage	450			
		1	Meadow	50			
			Personal estate			200	
George Howe	1		House and land		1450		11 94
Francis Hobbs	1		Personal estate			150	2 58
William Hubert	1						1 50
Chs. H. Henderson	1		Half house and land		650		6 18
Moses P. Horn	1						1 50
John Harriman	1						1 50
Benj. A. Ingersoll	1						1 50
Warren Jones	1		House and land		650		6 36
			Cow			25	
Andrew Jackson	1						1 50
Nathan A. Jones	1		House, other buildings and land	2300	2400		20 40
		4	Woodland	100			
			Personal estate			225	
John H. Jones	1		House and land		1400		12 30
			Horse			100	
Estate of N. Jones			Personal estate			7000	50 40
Abbot Johnson	1		House and land		1350		11 58
			Personal estate			50	
Fred. A. Johnson	1						1 50
Benj. F. Johnson	1						1 50
Freeman B. Jordan	1						1 50
Capt. E. Kimball	1		House and land		3500		602 70
			Personal estate			80,000	
E. Kimball, Esq	1		House and land		6000		109 50
			Bank and other stock			9000	
" trustee			Personal estate			2000	14 40
Mrs M. W Kimball			Bank and other stocks			2000	14 40
Arthur Kimball	1		Money at interest			800	7 26
Miss M. B. Kimball			" "			775	5 58
Francis Kimball			" "			700	5 04
Mrs. Sally Kimball			C. Dodge farm	1000	1250		17 64
		4	Woodland	250			
			Bank stock and money			1200	
Rhoda Kimball			Half house and woodland		400		18 00
			Bank stock and money			2100	
Edward Kimball	1						1 50

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Edmund Kimball jr	1						1 50
S. E. Kimball	1		House and other buildings	735	2125		17 88
		14	Tillage and mowing land	640			
		20	Pasturage	300			
		3½	Meadow	50			
		17	Woodland	400			
			Stock on farm			150	
Henry S. Kent	1		House and barn	600	1775		15 00
		26	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	925			
		12	Pasturage	200			
		2	Meadow	50			
			Stock on farm			100	
Joseph G. Kent	1		House and other buildings	1150	2300		18 96
		14	Tillage and mowing land	550			
		17	Pasturage	400			
		8	Woodland	200			
			Stock on farm			125	
Ira Kimball	1		House and barn		350		4 02
Edward L. Kimball	1		House, barn and other buildings	975	2400		34 08
		8	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	325			
		37	Pasturage	900			
		9	Woodland	200			
			Personal estate			2125	
Geo. W. Kimball	1	40	Pasturage	600	800		8 34
		4½	Woodland	200			
			Personal estate			150	
Elbridge Kimball	1		Two houses sand other buildings	1400	3200		32 46
		27	Tillage and mowing land	1000			
		29	Pasturage	750			
		5	Woodland	50			
			Personal estate			1100	
Mrs Nancy Kimball			Money at interest			800	5 76
John King	1						1 50
William Lakeman	1		House, barn, and land		600		5 82
James Lee	1		House and other buildings	700	2150	25	18 42
		16	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	800			
		18	Pasturage	360			
		8	Meadow	240			
		3	Woodland	50			
			Stock on farm			200	
Nath'l Loveland	2						3 00
Allen W. Littlefield	1						1 50
Seth J. Littlefield	1						1 50
George A. Lummus	1		Half house, other buildings and land		1050		9 78
			Personal estate			100	
John Lummus	1		Personal Estate			300	3 66
Jeremiah Low	1						1 50
Addison Low	1						1 50
J. & A. Low			House, barn and other buildings	1700	6425		48 78
		37	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	2925			
		47	Pasturage	1400			
		4	Meadow	150			
		10	Woodland	250			
			Stock on farm			350	
Mrs S. E. LeMaster			House, and land	3000	5300		38 16
			House, barn, store and land	2300		200	
John F. Lincott	1						1 50
Benj. D. Miles	1						1 50
John Meldram	1		House, other buildings and land		1600		13 38
			Horse and cow			50	
Moses Meldram	1		House other buildings and land		1900		15 90
			Personal estate			100	

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Hazen Merrill	1		Horse and cow			50	1 86
Francis Merrill	1		House, other buildings and land		2200		25 98
			Personal estate		1200		
Franklin R. Merril'	1						1 50
Alfred Merrill	1						1 50
Charles Merrill	1						1 50
George W. Merrill	1		House, other buildings and land		1300		11 58
			Horse and cow			100	
Harrison B. Merrill	1		Money at interest			100	2 22
Edward Monies	1						1 50
Joseph Medour	1	7	Meadow and Woodland		100		2 22
Henry Moulton	1		Money at interest			1350	11 22
William Moulton	1		House and land		800		7 44
			Cow			25	
Wm. P. Moulton	1						1 50
Wm. McFurlane	1						1 50
James McGuire	1						1 50
Matthias McGuire	1						1 50
Wm. K. Merrill	1						1 50
Samuel Ober	1		House, barn and shop	550	1450		12 30
		9	Tillage and mowing land	300			
		33	Pasturage and woodland	600			
			Horse			50	
Stephen P. Perley	1		House, barn, shop and land		1100		10 14
			Horse			100	
Samuel Preston	1						1 50
Est. of S. Preston			House, shop and land		700		5 04
Samuel R. Prince	1		House, and other buildings	1525	5000		41 82
		22	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	1460			
		25	Pasturage	600			
		16	Woodland	600			
		8	Meadow	215			
			Hooker house and land	600			
			Personal estate			600	
Wm. G. Pingree	1						1 50
Thos. P. Pingree	1		House and other buildings	2450	6625		52 08
		46	Tillage and mowing land	3600			
		12	Pasturage	375			
		4	Meadow	200			
			Stock on farm			400	
Wellington Poole	1						1 50
Francis Peabody	1		House, barn and land		1700		13 74
Mrs. Betsey Patch			House barn and land		1750		12 60
Isaac Porter	1		House, barn and land		1500		12 66
			Cows			50	
Jeremiah Putnam	1						1 50
John Peabody	1		House, barn, shop and land		1300		10 86
Henry Patch	1		House, barn and land		2600		21 66
			Personal estate	200			
Nehem. Perkins, jr			House, barn, shop and land		1000		7 20
Sam'l T. Plummer	1		House, other buildings and land		1700		14 46
			Horse and cow			100	
Oren K. Plummer	1						1 50
John Plaisted	2		Horse			50	3 36
John Porter	1		House and other buildings	2800	5200		44 70
		12	Tillage mowing and orcharding	1600			
		16	Pasturage	500			
		1	Meadow	50			
		8	Woodland	250			
			Personal estate			800	
William Peabody	1		Horse and cows			100	2 22

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Samuel Porter	1		House and other buildings	850	3200		29 58
		15	Tillage mowing and orcharding	800			
		19	Pasturage	400			
		36	Woodland	1150			
			Personal estate			700	
Benj. C. Putnam	1		Two houses and land	3800	5200		39 66
			Half store	1000			
		5	Mowing land	375			
		1	Woodland	25			
			Personal estate			100	
B. C. Putnam & Co			Stock in trade			2000	14 40
William Porter	1		House and other buildings	1275	4825		47 40
		20	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	1600			
		30	Pasturage	900			
		4	Meadow	150			
		37	Woodland	900			
			Personal estate			1550	
Wm E. Porter	1		House and land		700		6 54
Henry Perkins	1		House and other buildings	850	4950		49 74
		19	Tillage and mowing land	1900			
		30	Pasturage	1500			
		21	Woodland	700			
			Personal estate			1750	
Mrs. Lucy Perkins guar N. P. Perkins			Money at interest			1000	7 20
Dan'l Perkins	1		House and other buildings	300	1200		14 46
		8	Tillage mowing land and orcharding	700			
		6	Pasturage	200			
			Personal estate			600	
John Perkins			House and land		300		2 16
Harvey Pierce	1		House and barn	850	1400		11 94
		6	Tillage and mowing land	300			
		13	Pasturage	250			
			Horse and cow			50	
Edw. W. Peabody	1		House and land		350		4 02
Paul Porter			House and other buildings	1525	4300		38 16
		29	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	1450			
		47	Pasturage	900			
		7	Meadow	175			
		17	Woodland	250			
			Personal estate			1000	
Geo. W. Peabody	1		House and other buildings	1225	1900		16 26
		10	Tillage and mowing land	400			
		6	Pasturage	125			
		6	Meadow	150			
			Personal estate			150	
Abram Patch	1		House and other buildings	600	2325		19 32
		14	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	800			
		35	Pasturage	800			
		1	Meadow	25			
		2	Woodland	100			
			Stock on farm			150	
Geo. W. Parsons	1	2	Woodland			25	1 68
Allen Peabody	1		House, barn and land		900		7 98
Mrs. Sally Peabody			Money at interest			700	5 04
Mrs. C. Porter		5	Tillage and mowing land		200		1 44
Henry Peabody	1						1 50
Henry Pillsbury	1						1 50
William Perry	1						1 50
Mrs H. N. E. Perry			House and land		300		2 16
Everett Peabody	1						1 50
Moses P. Quimby	1						1 50

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Moses Rust	1						1 50
Dr. J. L. Robinson	1		Horse			100	2 22
Mrs M. A. Richards			House and land		800		5 76
James Ridley	1						1 50
John Riggs	1		House other buildings and land		1350		11 22
Geo. D. Richards	1						1 50
Austin S. Richards	1						1 50
G D & A S Richards			Stock in trade			1500	10 80
Alfred F. Richards	1						1 50
Francis C. Sweetser	1						1 50
Andrew Stanley	1		House, barn and shop	480	1000		12 30
		7	Tillage and mowing	140			
		9	Pasturage	90			
		2	Meadow	40			
		6	Woodland	250			
			Personal estate			500	
Warren A. Smith	1		Money at interest			200	2 94
Edwin Stillman	1		House, barn and land		600		5 82
Dennis Sullivan	1						1 50
Benj. F. Spiller	1		House, barn and shop	750	1050		9 24
		6	Tillage and mowing land	300			
			Cow			25	
Augustus Stanley	2		House, other buildings and land		600		7 50
			Horse			25	
James M. Shattuck	1						1 50
Chas. H. Shattuck	1						1 50
John Smith	1		Peat meadow		50		1 86
John Smith, 2d	1		Personal estate			600	5 82
Ezra Shattuck			House, barn and land		800		5 76
Charles H. Stanton	1		Shop and land		100		2 22
Rev. J. S. Sewall	1		Congregational parsonage		2000		15 90
Charles T. Smith	1						1 50
Michael Sullivan	1		House and land		300		3 66
Benj. S Symonds	1						1 50
John Sanborn	1						1 50
Cyrus Tuttle	1		House and land		150		2 58
Henry Tarr	1		Half house and other buildings	950	6850		52 98
		21	Tillage, mowing and orcharding	1700			
		58	Pasturage	1700			
		6	Meadow	150			
		12	Woodland	350			
			New house, other buildings and land	2000			
			Stock on farm			300	
Israel H. Trask			House, barn, shop and land		1000		7 56
			Horse and cow			50	
John E. Tiney	1		House, barn and shop	575	800		7 26
		5	Tillage and mowing land	200			
			Meadow	25			
do. guardian for							
Reuben Edwards			Wood and mowing land		350		2 52
Eli W. Tiney	1						1 50
Calvin Tucker	1						1 50
Parker P. Tyrrell	1		House, barn and land		5000		38 94
			Stock on farm			200	
Asa W. Trout	1						1 50
Elisha H. Town			House and barn	900	2300		16 56
		20	Tillage and mowing land	1000			
		20	Pasturage	400			
George Tufts	1		House and other buildings	900	2800		23 10
		20	Tillage and mowing land	900			
		40	Pasturage	1000			
			Stock on farm			200	

NAMES.	Polls.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.		Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Estate.	Amount of Taxes.
Thomas Turney	1						1 50
James E. Trafton	1						1 50
Josiah Tizzer,	1						1 50
Francis J. Viannah	1		House and barn	700	2000		16 62
		8	Tillage and orcharding	700			
		34	Pasturage	600			
			Stock on farm			100	
Henry Wyatt	1		House and barn	550	750		7 98
		2	Tillage land	100			
		5	Woodland	100			
			Personal estate			150	
Charles Wilkins	1						1 50
David White	1						1 50
Moses D. Wilkins	1		House, barn, shop and land		1000		8 70
Alexander Webber	1						1 50
Morris Webber	1						1 50
Amos C. White	1		House, barn, and land		800		7 62
			Horse and cow			50	
Jos. B. Woodman	1						1 50
Mrs. S. Woodbury			House, barn shop and land		1200		9 00
			Horse and cow			50	
Est. Moses Welch			House and land		1000		7 20
Rev. T. Wormesly	1		Baptist parsonage		1000		9 06
			Horse			50	
James Wilborn	1						1 50
Herbert Woodbury	1		House and land		150		2 58
Geo. M. Williams	1		House, barn, shop and land		550		5 68
			Cow			25	
James S. Widden	1						1 50
Eldredge Webber	1						1 50
James A. Woodley	1						1 50
John Williams	1						1 50
Phillip S. Young	1		House, shop and land		800		7 44
			Cow			25	
Rufus A Young	1						1 50
Mrs Martha Young			Money at interest			1000	7 20

NON-RESIDENTS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF ESTATES.	Valuation.	Amount of Taxes.
George B. Dodge	Hamilton	2½	Woodland in Great Swamp	50	36
Est. of Her. Dodge	"	6	Meadow land	150	1 08
Emerson P. Dodge	"	25	Tillage and pasture land	1500	10 80
Samuel A. Dodge	"	4	Woodland, in Coy's Swamp	150	1 08
Levi Knowlton	"	14	Tillage and pasture land	300	2 16
Isaac Knowlton	"	6	Tillage land	250	1 80
Est. of J. L. Patch	"	3	Woodland, on Snake hill	75	54
Benj. Woodbury	"	6	" in Coy's swamp	300	2 16
Josiah Woodbury	"	3	" on Snake hill	75	54
Hamilton Brown	Ipswich	3	" " " "	75	54
John Stocker	"	5	" in Coy's swamp	150	1 08
Daniel Appleton	Beverly	10	Pasturage	300	2 16
Thomas Appleton	"	2½	Woodland in Coy's lot	125	90
Hooper A. Appleton	"	6	" on Horse hill	150	1 08
C. Batchelder	"	2	Peat meadow	50	36
Israel Brown	"	4	Woodland in Great swamp	50	36

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF ESTATE.	Valuation.	Amount of Taxes.
Sullivan Brown	Beverly	10	Woodland in Great swamp	125	90
Ira D. Batchelder	"		House and land	500	3 60
Amos Burnham	"	1	Pasturage	25	18
Town of Beverly for Wm. Dodge	"	2	Peat Meadow	50	36
Ezra Cleaves	"	5	Woodland on Horse hill	150	1 08
John Conant		4	" in Great swamp	150	1 08
Peter Corning	"	3	Woodland	150	1 08
Solomon Clark	"	3	"	150	1 08
Wm. Crossfield	"	2½	" on Horse hill	75	54
William Dodge	"	8	Meadow and woodland	200	1 44
Richard Dodge	"	24	Tillage, meadow and woodland	1050	7 56
Azor Dodge	"	3	Woodland in Great swamp	100	72
Isaiah Dodge	"	12	Pasture and woodland	250	1 80
Jonathan Dodge	"	12	" "	250	1 80
Dudley Dodge	"	27	" "	475	3 42
Richard Dodge jr	"	6	Woodland—Gusset lot	225	1 62
Ira Davis	"	3	" on Horse hill	100	72
Peter Dodge	"	2½	Tillage land	150	1 08
Ezra Edwards	"	4	Woodland—Coy's lot	75	54
Estate of Asa B. Edwards	"	5	Mowing land	200	1 44
John Eliott	"	6	Woodland—Middletown so called	200	1 44
Abram Edwards	"	10	" on Edward's range	400	2 88
George Eliott	"	6	" Middletown	125	90
Abram H. Fisk	"	4	" on Horse hill	100	72
Samuel J. Foster	"	7	" " " "	300	2 16
Isaac Groce	"	2	" in Coy's swamp	100	72
Alvin Haskell	"	1½	" on Horse hill	50	36
Est. Paul Haskell	"	2	" " " "	50	36
Wm. P. Friend	"	2	" in Great swamp	75	54
Ingalls Kittredge	"	10	" " " "	300	2 16
HezekiahKnowlton	"		" on Horse hill	50	36
Chas. A. Kilham	"		Mowing and woodland	400	2 88
Rebeca Kilham	"		House and land	1000	7 20
Elijah E. Lummus	"		Meadow and woodland	200	1 44
Abram Lord	"	7	Woodland	300	2 16
Timothy Marshall	"	4	" Middletown	300	2 16
J. Moulton's heirs	"	1	Pasture and woodland	400	2 88
Philip Morrill	"	4	Meadow land in Long ham	100	72
John Porter	"	8	Woodland in Great swamp	200	1 44
Nath'l Porter	"	6	" " " "	100	72
Joseph R. Preston	"	2	"	75	54
Nehemiah Preston	"	11	Mowing and woodland	375	2 70
Benj. Preston	"	4	Woodland, Coy's lot	150	1 08
Charles Perry	"	1	" in Great swamp	25	18
C. Preston	"	2	" on Horse hill	75	54
Benj. Roundy	"	3	Peat meadow	50	36
Nath'l Roberts	"	3	Woodland in Gusset range	100	72
J. & D. Roberts	"	3	" in Horse hill	75	54
Wells Stanley	"	6	" Coy's lot	200	1 44
David Stanley	"	8	Tillage land	375	2 70
Jesse Sheldon	"	5	Woodland in Great swamp	75	54
Levi D. Shelden	"	2½	" " " "	50	36
Jacob Symonds	"	14	Pasture and woodland	400	2 88
James Trow's heirs	"	3	Woodland in Great swamp	100	72
Benj. Woodbury	"	6	Meadow and woodland	150	1 08
Joseph Woodbury	"	9	Woodland	150	1 80
Andrew Woodbury	"	6	" Middletown	125	90
Rich'd P. Waters	"	15	Pasturage	600	4 32
Wm Young	"	1	Woodland on Horse hill	25	18
Ab. & Wm. Young	"		Half house, barn and land	975	7 02
John Bradstreet	Danvers	8	Meadow and woodland	500	3 60

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	Acres.	DESCRIPTION OF ESTATE.		Valuation.	Amount of Taxes.
Nath'l Boardman	Danvers	4	Woodland in Great swamp		50	36
Samuel Brown	"	1	Peat meadow		25	18
John Brown	"	5	Woodland in Great swamp		150	1 08
Elnathan Dodge	"	2	" on Horse hill		125	90
Augustus Fowler	"	3½	" in Great swamp		300	2 16
Sam'l P. Fowler	"	3½	" " " "		100	72
Samuel Flint	"	2	" on Horse hill		50	36
Wm Putnam	"	8½	"		300	2 16
Rufus Putnam	"	4½	" on horse hill		150	1 08
Edward T. Procter	"	9	Pasture and woodland		150	1 08
Henry A. Putnam	"	5	Meadow		100	72
Misses Pedrick	"	8	"		225	1 62
Benj. F. Porter	"	5	Meadow and woodland		175	1 26
John A. Putnam	"	56	Pasturage		1000	7 20
Moses Putnam	"		House and land		1150	8 28
Est. of John Page	"	8	Woodland in Great swamp		250	1 80
John Sears	"	5	Peat meadow		100	72
David Shattuck	"	1	Tillage land		100	72
Sylv. D. Shattuck	"	4	"		250	1 80
Joseph H. Tombs	"	2	Pasturage		75	54
Elbridge Trask	"	2	Peat meadow		50	36
Israel Trask	"	5	Woodland on Horse hill		200	1 44
Daniel Woodman	"	2	" in Great swamp		25	18
Oliver Woodbury	"	2½	Meadow		50	36
Joel Wilkins	"	16	Tillage and pasture land		350	2 52
Eben B. Wilkins	"	1	Peat meadow		25	18
J. Whittredge heirs	"	40	Pasture and meadow land		1200	8 64
Enos Homan	South Danvers		House, barn and land		1400	10 08
John P. Friend	"		House, shop and land		2000	14 40
Ethan Stone	"		Half Herrick estate		500	3 60
Est. Sarah Stearns	Salem	25	Meadow and woodland		575	4 14
F. Howe's Estate	"	9	Woodland in Great swamp		100	72
Joseph Andrews	"		Barn and land		500	3 60
James Dodge	"	4	Pasturage		200	1 44
Est. of Neh Brown	"		House, barn and land		2000	14 40
Tho's B. Lefavor	Marblehead		Half house and land		600	4 32
Knott Martin	"		House, barn and shop	1550	2825	20 34
		20	Tillage and mowing land	600		
		22	Pasturage	330		
		12	Meadow	245		
		3	Woodland	100		
Thos P. Gentlee	Manchester	2¼	Mowing land		150	1 08
Wm. Bradstreet	Topsfield		Meadow land		150	1 08
Wm Homan	"	2	"		75	54
Allen Gould	"	1	Woodland in Great swamp		25	18
Bart. Conant's h'rs	"		Meadow		75	54
Asa Pingree	"	6	"		200	1 44
Dudley Perkins	"	28	Meadow and woodland		500	3 60
Caleb R. Perkins	"	4	" " "		125	90
Eben Peabody	"	2	Meadow		25	18
Israel Rea	"	3	"		50	36
John Rea's heirs	"	3	Woodland in Great swamp		175	1 26
Eben W. Town	"	30	Meadow		400	2 88
Benj. Town	"	7	Meadow land		150	1 08
Jacob W. Town	"	37	Tillage, pasture and meadow land		700	5 04
Jacob A. Town	"	16	Meadow		200	1 44
Daniel Town	"	2	Woodland		50	36
Thomas K. Leach	"	10	Meadow and woodland		200	1 44
Ch's J. P. Floyd	"		Half house and land		700	5 04
Wm. B. Morgan	Pittsfield		Peabody farm		1625	11 70
James R. Richards	Tunbridge, Vt.		Shop and land		150	1 08
Addison Gage & Co	Charlestown		Real Estate	15000	20000	144 00
			Personal estate	5000		

Total Valuation of Real Estate belonging to Residents	-	$304,150 00
" " " " " " Non-Residents	-	55,925 00
" " " Personal Estate " " Residents	-	183,225 00
" " " " " " Non-Residents	-	5,000 00
Total	- -	$548,300 00

Number of Polls - : 276

State, County and Town Taxes,—are as follows :

Proportion of State Tax to be paid by the Town of Wenham	-		$170 00
" " County Tax	- - - - -		635 71
Town Grant for support of Schools	- -	$800 00	
" " " " " Poor	- - -	300 00	
" " " " " Highways	- -	500 00	
" " " " " Incidental Expenses	-	1800 00	3400 00
Overlaying upon all taxes	- - - - -		156 05
Total	- - - -		$4361 76

Tax on $548,300 00, at 72 cts on $100	-	$3947 76
276 polls, at $1 50	- -	414 00
Total	- - -	$4361 76

We, the Assessors, do hereby solemnly swear that the foregoing list is a full and true list of the names of persons known to us, who are liable to taxation in the town of Wenham during the present year; and that the Real and Personal Estate contained in said list, and assessed upon each individual in said list, is a full and accurate assessment upon all the property of each individual liable to taxation, at its full and fair cash value, according to our best knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL PORTER,
WILLIAM MOULTON,
JOHN GENTLEE,
} Assessors of Wenham.

Wenham, August 7, 1860.

Then personally appeared the above named Assessors and subscribed to and made the foregoing oath. Before me,

JOSEPH COOK, *Justice of the Peace.*

REPORT

OF THE

SELECTMEN

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM.

MARCH 1, 1860.

SALEM:
PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE GAZETTE AND MERCURY.
1860.

REPORT.

Schools.

District No. One.

Dr.		Cr.	
Overdrawn last year.....	$1 13	By Town Grant.....	$96 00
Paid E. Preston, teaching...	20 00	" State School Fund.....	2 57
" S. W. Dodge, " ...	67 44		
" G. W. Williams, wood	10 00		
	$98 57		$98 57

District No. Two.

Paid S. W. Dodge, teaching	$72 00	By balance in treasury.....	$17 53
" D. F. Towne, "	100 75	" Town Grant.....	176 00
" John Gentlee, wood....	10 25	" State School Fund.....	9 01
" May Tuttle, labor.....	3 00		
" A. Dodge 2d, building fires	4 00		
To balance in treasury.....	12 54		
	$202 54		$202 54

District No. Three.

Paid Emily Howe, teaching.	$72 00	By balance in treasury.....	$4 56
" M. W. Brooks, "	72 00	" Town Grant.....	344 00
" B. F. Heale, "	118 25	" State School Fund.....	26 61
" Emily Howe, "	49 50		
" I. H. Trask, labor on wood	6 00		
" " " building fires	8 00		
" A. Gould, wood.....	15 25		
" H. O. Warren & Co., coal	31 25		
To balance in treasury.....	2 92		
	$375 17		$375 17

District No. Four.

Paid E. A. A. Rea, teaching	$72 25	By balance in treasury.....	$4 87
" L. B. Tompson, "	110 50	" Town Grant.....	184 00
" G. W. Parsons, wood	7 00	" State School Fund.....	11 16
" labor on wood.....	2 00		
" " repairs.....	1 39		
To balance in treasury.....	6 89		
	$200 03		$200 03

Overseers' Department.

Paid House of Correction, Ipswich.

For board of Joshua Burnham, 1858.....	$19 86	
" " " Richard Burnham, "	18 28	
" " " Mary Wyatt, "	27 99	$66 13

State Lunatic Hospital.

For board of George W. Rogers	$59 18	
Expenses of removal to N. H.	24 79	$83 97

Expenses of Phillis Freeman.

Henry Patch, supplies	$5 99	
B. C. Putnam, goods	95	
B. C. Putnam & Co., goods	4 29	
Andrew Dodge, house rent and firewood	20 00	
" " journey to Salem for coffin	1 50	
Susan Dodge, labor at death and funeral	5 00	
H. & H. G. Hubon, coffin and grave clothes	10 00	
Joseph Beckford, funeral attendance	3 00	
Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	75	$51 48

Margaret R. Dyer.

Joseph B. Woodman, board	$16 50	
Expenses of removal to State Almshouse	6 25	$22 75

John H. Giffords.

John Riggs, house rent	$11 50	
H. W. Rust, wood	3 00	
John Gentlee, "	7 00	
Abram Dodge, "	6 00	
Nathan A. Jones, "	3 00	
John Berdell, sawing wood	1 67	
B. C. Putnam & Co, goods	2 00	$34 17
Andrew Dodge, house rent for Mary E. Rowe		$30 00
H. O. Warren & Co., wood to Joshua Burnham		6 50
Town of South Danvers, board of Sarah Viannah and children		24 00
Sarah Ober, for her support		32 00
W. H. Bryant, poor travellers	$1 00	
Samuel Porter, " "	10 00	
William Moulton, " "	50	$11 50

Funeral Expenses of Drew Children.

H. & H. G. Hubon, 2 coffins and grave clothes	$14 00	
I. H. Trask, 2 journeys to Salem	3 00	
Joseph Beckford, sexton's fees	6 00	
Dr. M. O. Allen, medical attendance	1 00	$24 00
		$386 50

Highway Department.

Ward 1. Henry Dodge, Surveyor.

Henry Dodge	$2 80	Edwin Dodge	$6 10
R. F. Dodge	9 50	Henry Wyatt	10 00
Geo. Burchsted	2 80	A. Burchsted	2 10
Samuel Preston	70	Wm. Hull	1 40
Wm. Beck	2 80	Geo. Wyatt	2 38
Andrew Standley	2 80	A. Standley Jr	2 80
John Gentlee	3 05	H. Woodbury	1 40

Wm. Higgins	2 80	Ivory Day	1 40
Geo. Williams	1 40	Warren Smith	1 40
			$57 63

Ward 2. Joseph Caswell, Surveyor.

Joseph Caswell	$8 08	Geo. Babcock	$3 68
F. R. Edwards	10 00	B. F. Spiller	1 40
Charles Holden	1 19	Abram Dodge 2d	1 40
Andrew Dodge	8 90	F. M. Dodge	7 37
Samuel Prience	8 49	Nicholas Dodge	2 80
Wm. Lakeman	3 50	T. P. Pingree	1 40
John Curtis	8 07	Ezra Dodge	6 33
			$72 61

Ward 3. James Lee, Surveyor.

James Lee	$5 73	Stephen Dodge	$8 07
Abram Dodge	6 45	E. C. Dodge	3 35
Ira B. Dodge	2 80	W. T. Dodge	4 05
T. P. Dodge	1 40		
			$31 85

Ward 4. W. H. Bryant, Surveyor.

W. H. Bryant	$69 10	Solomon Caves	$17 12
Jacob Dodge	24 69		
			$110 91

Ward 5. Solomon Caves, Surveyor.

Solomon Caves	$8 90	Jacob Dodge	$8 90
E. Batchelder	7 00	I. Batchelder	3 05
Nicholas Brown	2 80		
			$30 65

Ward 6. Stephen Cook, Surveyor.

Stephen Cook	$16 06	Samuel Cook	$1 20
T. Evans	5 30	H. S. Kent	6 62
J. G. Kent	3 61	G. W. Kimball	2 80
J. Madour	2 80	Wm. Moulton	7 00
Paul Porter	7 64	H. Pierce	4 90
G. W. Parsons	5 30	A. Patch	2 80
G. W. Peabody	3 72	W. Peabody	5 52
John Smith	11 04		
			$86 31

Ward 7. Elbridge Kimball, Surveyor.

E Kimball	$6 72	Charles Brown	$6 10
Abel Brown	3 99	Simeon Friend	4 20
Nath'l Hanscom	3 50	Edward Kimball	7 50
			$32 01

Extra Labor on Highways and Bridges.

Geo. Babcock, 1858	$2 65	Samuel Porter	$3 10
W. H. Bryant	6 03	William Moulton	1 34
Solomon Caves	4 57	J. E. Tiney	1 40

Charles Dodge	2 10	Nicholas Brown	2 10
John Smith	4 57	B. C. Putnam, nails	25
Jacob Dodge	2 00	Calvin Putnam, plank	4 77
" " gravel	10 00	John Lummus, teaming	1 50
John Gentlee	31 80		
			$78 18

W. H. Bryant, snow bill	$5 67	Samuel Porter, snow bill	50
Stephen Cook, " "	1 35	William Moulton, " "	1 47
Charles Dodge, " "	1 54		
			$10 53

Fire Department.

Hunneman & Co., repairing hose	$3 50	
Daniel Bradbury, iron work for engine	5 50	
Franklin Hadley, brake for "	1 25	
H. Clark, labor on "	14 25	
John Lummus, labor on "	1 40	
W. H. Bryant, hauling engine to fires	2 50	
B. C. Putnam & Co., goods to Engine Co	8 97	
" " " refreshments at fire	2 63	$40 00

Hearse House.

R. A. Dodge, labor and stock	$37 50	
Isaac Porter, labor	5 75	
D. Bradbury, iron work	2 44	
Jacob Dodge, stone work	75	
J. Choate, painting	9 67	$56 11

Town Hall.

N. & T. H. Frothingham, funnel	$34 01	
Rufus A. Dodge, labor and stock	2 75	
Isaac Porter, labor	3 25	
J. Choate, painting	50	
B. C. Putnam, sundry goods	3 10	
B. C. Putnam & Co., sundry goods	11 53	
I. H. Trask, care of Town Room and Hall	18 00	$73 14

Printing.

Wm. Ives & Co., printing Selectmen's Report 1858	$7 50	
" " " " Cemetery deeds "	4 50	$12 00
Foote & Horton, printing Selectmen's Report 1859	7 00	
" " " School " "	9 82	
" " " handbills	75	17 57
M. H. Sargent " History of Wenham	207 00	
M. O. Allen, postage and express	3 91	210 91
		$240 48

Miscellaneous Expenses.

I. H. Trask, inkstands for town schoolroom	$2 90	
" " moving Mrs. Freeming's goods	1 50	$4 40
E. Batchelder, guide post and setting		1 00
John Gentlee, setting guide boards		1 00
Andrew Dodge, deed for Wyatt land		1 00

D. Bradbury, mending pound		62
B. C. Putnam & Co., lock for pound	12	
" " " school books	85	
" " " express	54	1 51
B. C. Putnam, "		51
J Lummus,		12
J. Beckford, ringing bell	15 00	
" " labor in cemetery	1 00	
" " returning deaths	1 30	17 30
William Moulton, copying old records		50 00
Samuel Porter, labor in cemetery	50	
" " stationery and postage	1 65	
" " record book	90	
" " recording back estimates	4 00	7 05
R. F. Dodge, 2 journeys to Salem		2 50
E. W. Kimball, attorney's fees in case of T. Evans		20 00
E. Batchelder, abatement of H. Woodbury's tax 1856		2 98
Stephen Dodge, abatements for 1857	7 50	
" " " 1858	5 78	
" " " 1859	93 54	106 82
" " notes and interest paid		2342 86
Samuel Porter, money furnished Liquor Agent		30 00
" " interest for 20 months		3 00
		$2592 67

Town Officers.

Stephen Dodge, services as School Committee		$15 00
M. O. Allen, " " "	20 00	
" " journey to Salem to get Report printed	1 00	
" " express, postage and school books	1 00	22 00
S. T. Plummer, police services	2 00	
" " auctioneer	2 00	
" " enforcing dog law	2 00	
" " killing one dog	50	6 50
J. J. Gould, police services	5 00	
" " pair of handcuffs	1 40	6 40
B. C. Putnam, Town Clerk	10 00	
" " recording births, deaths, &c	8 70	
" " journey to return Representative	2 00	
" " registering dogs	7 00	27 70
Samuel Porter, services as Selectman	20 00	
" " journeys out of town	10 00	30 00
William Moulton, " "	1 00	
" " services as Selectman	20 00	21 00
John Gentlee, " "		20 00
Stephen Dodge, fees for collecting taxes	65 00	
" " journeys to pay money	7 50	72 50
		$221 10

Treasurer's Department.

TOWN TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF WENHAM.

Dr.

To Balance in treasury March 1, 1859	$1135 34

To tax list for 1859		4328 76
" State School Fund		49 35
" rent of Wyatt land		12 50
" sale of Wyatt land		373 28
" dog tax		56 00
" grass in cemetery		9 25
" sales of cemetery lots		29 77
" rent of Town Hall		86 50
" rent of town school room, 1858		41 67
" rent of old Pound land		3 00
" sale of Mrs. Freeman's goods and cash		18 27
" received from W. H. Bryant for cask of lime		75
" received from the town of Gloucester		30 00
" sales of History of Wenham		51 00
		$6225 44
By payment of State tax	$204 00	
" " County "	621 86	
" " town debt	2000 00	
" " interest on town debt	342 86	
" " orders of Selectmen	2634 76	$5803 48
		$421 96

Financial Statement.

Liabilities of the Town.

Notes due by the town	$4700 00
Due School District	22 35
Estimated amount of outstanding bills	100 00
	$4822 35

Available Assets.

Cash in hands of the treasurer	$421 96	
Due from City of Salem	24 00	
" " School District No. 3	50 00	
" " R. F. Dodge received from K. Martin	13 00	
Stock on hand, liquor agency	31 09	540 05
Balance against the town		$4282 30

Liquor Agent's Report.

From June 1, 1858, to February 1, 1860.

Cash received from town	$30 00	
Interest for 20 months	3 00	
Cash received for liquors sold	155 72	
Liquors on hand	22 00	$210 72
Paid for liquors	136 63	
Salary of agent	40 00	
Interest on stock furnished	3 00	$179 63
		$31 09
Loss to town		$1 91
		$33 00

SAMUEL PORTER,
WILLIAM MOULTON.
JOHN GENTLEE,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

Wenham, Feb, 29, 1860.

REPORT

OF

THE SELECTMEN

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM.

FEBRUARY 22, 1861.

SALEM:
PRINTED AT THE OBSERVER OFFICE.
1861.

REPORT.

Schools.

District No. One.

Dr.		Cr.	
Paid M. A. Wyatt, teaching..	$20 00	By Town Grant,.....	$96 00
" Mary Low, "	65 00	State School Fund.....	3 13
" Henry Wyatt, wood.....	10 00		
To balance in treasury,.....	4 13		
	$99 13		$99 13

District No. Two.

Paid John Gentlee, wood.....	$5 00	By balance in treasury,.....	$12 54
R. F. Dodge, wood.....	4 00	By Town Grant,.....	176 00
Mary Low, teaching.....	64 00	State School Fund.....	8 34
D. F. Towne, teaching...	105 00		
B. F. Spiller, build'g fires	3 50		
S. Dodge, chalk, broom &c	1 06		
To balance in treasury.....	14 32		
	$196 88		$196 88

District No. Three.

Paid G. A. Dickerson, labor on wood,.....	6 00	By balance in treasury,.....	$2 92
Paid E. P. Caswell, whitewashing	2 00	By Town Grant,.....	344 00
S. H. Trask, building fires..	8 00	By State School Fund.....	24 62
" cleaning school room.....	1 00		
D. Bradbury, wood.....	18 00		
H. O. Warren & Co., coal .	32 50		
Emily Howe, teaching....	76 50		
M. B. Howe, " ...	68 00		
D. H. Abbott, "	20 00		
B. F. Heald, "	84 00		
Emily Howe, "	49 50		
To balance in treasury.....	6 04		
	$371 54		$371 54

District No. Four.

Paid C. White, building fires...	$2 00	By balance in treasury,.....	$6 89
G. W. Kimball, " ...	2 00	By Town Grant,.....	184 00
" wood, broom, &c	1 62	By State School Fund.....	11 06
D. Perkins, wood.....	7 00		
A. Jackson, labor on wood	2 50		
E. H. Hobson, teaching...	72 00		
H. F. Brown, teaching.....	90 75		
To balance in treasury.....	24 08		
	$201 95		$201 95

Overseers' Department.

Paid House of Correction, Ipswich.

For board of Mary Wyatt	$38 71

Expenses of John H. Giffords.

James R. Richards, wood	$10 00	
Henry Wyatt, wood	14 00	
Thomas Clark, sawing wood	3 00	
A. H. Sweet, medicine and attendance	10 45	
G. D. & A. S. Richards, goods	14 00	
John Riggs, house rent	29 08	$80 53

Mrs. Pamelia Webber.

Mrs. S. P. Foss, nursing	16 00	
B. C. Putnam & Co., goods	4 00	
Samuel Porter, cash advanced	5 00	
Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	22 00	$47 00

Joshua Burnham.

J. A. Putnam, goods	3 00	
A. P. Perley & Co., goods	26 00	
H. O. Warren & Co., wood	11 25	$40 25

Ira Kimball.

E. A. Haskell, nursing	6 00	
Mrs. T. Merrill, labor	3 00	
Mrs. H. Miles, labor	2 00	
Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	14 00	
Dudley Perkins, wood	7 66	
B. C. Putnam & Co., goods	5 39	$38 05

Mrs. S. J. McKinney and Family.

James L. Dodge, board and nursing	28 00	
Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	6 00	$34 00

George Wyatt.

B. C. Putnam & Co., goods	1 30	
John Gentlee, wood and supplies	3 50	
John K. Dodge, wood	3 00	$7 80
Joseph Beckford, sexton, fees three funerals		9 00
57 poor strangers have received assistance in the sum of		27 37
B. C. Putnam & Co., goods to the family of D. Homan		13 00
		$335 71

Highway Department.

Ward 1. W. H. Brown, Surveyor.

W. H. Brown	$4 20	John Gentlee	8 90
R. F. Dodge	15 47	Henry Wyatt	8 08
Edwin Dodge	8 20	H. Woodbury	2 10

William Hull	1 40	Andrew Standley	1 40
Samuel Preston	1 40	Ivory Day	1 40
W. A. Smith,	1 40		
Edmund Brown	7 05		$61 00

Ward 2. Ezra Dodge, Surveyor.

Ezra Dodge	$15 90	A. Dodge 2d	2 10
B. F. Spiller	2 10	Andrew Dodge	6 67
A. W. Trout	1 75	F. M. Dodge	1 65
Jacob E. Dodge	2 10	S. R. Prince	5 85
John Curtis	5 15	Joseph Caswell	1 40
Nicholas Dodge	1 40	William Lakeman	2 03
T. P. Pingree	5 74		
F. R. Edwards	8 77		$62 84

Ward 3. W. B. Dodge, Surveyor.

W. B. Dodge	$2 10	G. F. Dodge	2 10
Ira B. Dodge	2 10	James Lee	6 07
G. Burchstead, jr	3 97		
Abram Dodge	8 17		
Stephen Dodge	4 57		$29 08

Ward 4. W. H. Bryant, Surveyor.

W. H. Bryant,	$86 50	Nicholas Brown	1 40
Jacob Dodge	8 90		
James L. Dodge	8 40		
Solomon Caves	8 10		$113 30

Ward 5. Solomon Caves, Surveyor.

Solomon Caves	$11 12	Nicholas Brown	3 50
I. Batchelder	6 10		
Jacob Dodge	13 22		$33 94

Ward 6. Stephen Cook, Surveyor.

Stephen Cook	$10 17	H. S. Kent	5 30
J. G. Kent	4 50	William Moulton	6 30
S. E. Kimball	70	Paul Porter	13 47
Harvey Pierce	6 15	Henry Peabody	4 50
William Peabody	25	J. E. Tiney	5 28
Allen Peabody	1 44		
T. Evans	70		
A. D. Evans	2 10		$60 86

Ward 7. E. L. Kimball, Surveyor.

E. L. Kimball	$9 60	E. Kimball	4 74
Abel Brown	2 80		
F. Hobbs	2 10		
Charles Brown	6 10		$25 34

Extra Labor on Highways and Bridges.

John Smith	$3 20	Jacob Dodge	3 37
Nicholas Brown	1 91	William Hull	42
John Gentlee	7 30	William Higgins	2 65
J. Brown	2 72	William Moulton	2 80
J. K. Dodge	56	Solomon Caves	2 42
Samuel Porter	5 44	F. R. Edwards	2 44
Charles Dodge	8 72	R. F. Dodge	5 04
S. R. Prince	1 50	S. Cook, plow point	63
W. B. Dodge	70	G. W. Kimball, posts	3 00
G. W. Badger, lumber	1 18		
J. W. Towne, gravel	1 50		
W. H. Bryant	14 54		$72 06

Snow Bills.

Elbridge Kimball, 1859	$2 45	John Gentlee	98
" 1860	3 29	James Lee	84
William Moulton	77	R. F. Dodge	1 72
Stephen Cook	84		
W. H. Brown	21		
Joseph Caswell	2 12		$13 22

Town Hall.

C. Putnam, lumber	$15 95
A. Johnson, lumber	4 52
N. P. Sanborn, roofing	182 50
Isaac Porter, labor and stock	28 37
R. A. Dodge, "	15 98
W. H. Bryant, teaming	2 75
E. P. Caswell, labor	2 40
B. S. Lunt & Co., repairing gutters	24 20
T. H. Frothingham, grate for furnace	2 13
Jason Clark, repairing settees	21 25
B. C. Putnam & Co., sundry goods	15 15
" fluid and other items	10 77
H O. Warren & Co., coal	2 87
D. Bradbury, fitting grate to furnace	33
H. Story, water sprinkler	1 00
J. H. Trask, care of town room and hall	1 91
George Howe, " "	7 25
	$339 33

Printing.

Foote & Horton, printing Selectmen's Report	$11 20
" " School Committee's Report	13 80
Wm. Ives & Co., printing Town Valuation	36 00
	$61 00

Miscellaneous Expenses.

John Smith, removing and burying a dead horse		$2 50
G. W. Peabody, gravel pit and building wall		35 00
South Reading M. F. I. Company, Insurance on Town House		53 50
H. A. Davis, sealing weights and measures		6 50
H. L. Eaton, surveying town line		10 00
G. B. Cleaveland, painting guide boards		2 00
Isaac Porter, making guide boards		1 00
B. C. Puntnam & Co., express, postage, and school books		2 47
Samuel Porter, stationery, postage, and express		3 08
" guide post and setting		1 00
Stephen Dodge, interest on town debt		265 75
" interest on County tax		3 17
" abatements for the year 1858	8 40	
" " " 1859	23 72	
" " " 1860	3 72	35 84
		$421 81

Town Officers.

M. O. Allen, services as School Committee		$30 50
Stephen Dodge, " "		12 00
B. C. Putnam, " "		10 00
B. C. Putnam, Town Clerk	10 00	
" recording deaths, births, &c	11 10	
" journey to return Representative	2 00	
" registering dogs	6 25	29 35
Samuel Porter, services as Selectman	20 00	
" extra services as Assessor	51 00	
" cash paid for guide board	2 00	
" horse and carriage	5 00	
" journeys out of town	14 25	92 25
William Moulton, services as Selectman	20 00	
" extra services as Assessor	36 00	
" journey out of town	2 00	58 00
John Gentlee, services as Selectman	20 00	
" extra services as Assessor	36 00	
" horse and carriage	9 00	
" journey out of town	3 40	68 40
Joseph Beckford, services as constable	3 50	
" returning deaths	2 60	
" ringing bell	15 00	21 10
		$321 60

Treasurer's Department.

Town Treasurer in Account with the Town of Wenham.

	Dr.
To balance in treasury February 29, 1860	$421 93
tax list for 1860	4361 76
one Poll tax added	1 50
State School Fund	47 15
cash received from the City of Salem	58 00
grass on cemetery	9 00

To dog tax		50 00
cash received from Liquor Agent		22 80
sales of cemetery lots		19 45
rent of Town Hall		56 22
rent of Town School Room		50 00
rent of old pound land		3 00
old tin sold		2 00
sales of History of Wenham		6 00
received of R. F. Dodge		13 00
		$5121 81

	Cr.	
By payment of State tax	$170 00	
County tax	635 71	
Orders of Selectmen	2772 01	$3577 72
		$1544 09

Financial Statement.

Liabilities of the Town.

Notes due by the town	$4700 00
Due the several School Districts	48 57
Estimated amount of outstanding bills	175 00
	$4923 57

Available Assets.

Balance in the treasury	$1544 09	
Due from School District No. 3	50 00	$1594 09
Balance against the town		$3329 48

Liquor Agent's Report.

Stock on hand February 1, 1860	$31 09	
Cash received for liquors sold	76 43	107 52
Paid for liquors, and express	55 31	
Salary of agent	18 00	
Cash paid Town Treasurer	22 80	
Stock delivered Selectmen, October 1860	9 85	105 96
Balance in favor of the town		$1 56

SAMUEL PORTER,
WM. MOULTON,
JOHN GENTLEE,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

Wenham, February 22, 1861.

REPORT

OF

THE SELECTMEN

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

MARCH 1, 1862:

AND

THE REPORT

OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

SALEM:
PRINTED AT THE OBSERVER OFFICE.
1862.

SELECTMENS' REPORT.

Schools.

District No. One.

Dr.		Cr.	
Paid L E Standley, teaching..	$24 00	By balance in Treasury.....	$4 13
J K Dodge, wood.....	7 75	Town Grant.....	96 00
Balance in Treasury.....	71 03	State School Fund.....	2 65
	$102 78		$102 78

District No. Two.

H E Dodge, teaching.....	64 00	By balance in treasury.....	14 32
Andrew Dodge, wood.....	10 75	Town Grant.....	176 00
J G Dodge, teaching.....	109 37	State School Fund.....	7 36
G A Spiller, building fires.....	2 75		
Balance in Treasury.....	10 81		
	197 68		197 68

District No. Three.

J Choate, painting black boards	2 00	By balance in treasury...	6 04
S M Bradbury, teaching.....	82 00	Town Grant.....	344 00
Emily Howe "	102 50	State School Fund.....	24 27
Amos Gould, wood.....	5 50		
John Smith, labor on wood....	3 00		
B C Putnam & Co, goods.....	4 07		
D Bradbury ".....	1 50		
Miss G Lane, teaching.....	66 00		
Miss S M Bradbury, teaching..	51 00		
Balance in treasury.....	56 74		
	374 31		374 31

District No. Four.

Miss C Leach, teaching.....	76 50	By balance in treasury.....	24 08
Dudley Perkins, wood.....	6 50	Town Grant.....	184 00
L B Thompson, teaching.....	90 00	State School Fund.....	9 79
G W Peabody, board.....	36 00		
J G Kent, wood.....	6 15		
"....building fires.....	2 00		
B. C Putnam & Co, crayons...	33		
Balance in Treasury.....	39		
	$217 87		$217 87

Highway Department.

Ward 1. John Gentlee, Surveyor.

John Gentlee	$6 50	R F Dodge	$12 37
J K Dodge	10 50	Henry Wyatt	6 75
A Standley	3 75	W A Smith	1 25
S Preston	1 25	Wm Higgins	5 00
Ivory Day	62	Jacob Brown	2 50
E F Knowlton	2 50	G M Williams	1 25
D White	1 25	H Woodbury	1 25
Henry Dodge	1 25		
			$57 69

Ward 2. S. R. Prince, Surveyor.

S R Prince	9 00	T P Pingree	4 00
Ezra Dodge	5 25	F M Dodge	4 12
John Curtis	4 00	Nicholas Dodge	2 50
F R Edwards	5 25	Joseph Caswell	1 25
Wm Lakeman	1 25	W H Henry	1 25
Abram Dodge 2d	1 87	Charles Holden	1 25
B F Spiller	1 87		
Andrew Dodge	5 25		48 11

Ward 3. Isaac Porter, Surveyor.

Isaac Porter	2 50	G Burchsted	4 50
I B Dodge	2 50	James Lee	2 50
Abram Dodge	3 75	W B Dodge	1 25
Aaron Lee	1 25		
T P Dodge	4 25		
Stephen Dodge	7 50		30 00

Ward 4. Amos Gould, Surveyor.

Amos Gould	36 87	J Cavanough	14 62
I F Porter	3 00	J L Batchelder	4 99
M Cavanough	5 50	John Smith	1 00
D Sullivan	4 00	R Cloutman	2 50
D Harrigan	7 50	J Batchelder	10 62
W H Bryant	15 87		
Isaac Porter, plank	1 42		107 89

Ward 5. Joseph Day, Surveyor.

Joseph Day	4 00	Wm George	2 50
Nicholas Brown	3 00	Joseph Cook	50
S Porter	2 50		
A Hutchinson	50		21 00
W H Bryant	8 00		

Ward 6. Charles Dodge, Surveyor.

Charles Dodge	31 77	C W Dodge	2 10
Samuel S Cook	3 97		41 81
S E Kimball	3 97		

Ward 7. Amos C. White, Surveyor.

A C White	25 93	E L Kimball	4 45
Mr Bell	2 65		33 03
		Total Highway	$339 83

Extra Labor on Highways and Bridges.

John Curtis	1 50	John Gentlee	6 37
Allen Peabody	2 00	F R Edwards	1 50
Charles Dodge	25 65	D Bradbury, sharpening drills.	50
A W Trawt	40	Wm Moulton	11 37
B C Putnam & Co, powder	75	Paul Porter	1 00
A Hutchinson	40	W B Morgan	1 24
Wm Peabody	62	J E Tiney	5 62
E W Peabody	1 25		$65 17
Henry Patch	5 00		

Amount paid for clearing Snow $333 72

Overseers' Department.

Paid Expenses of J. H. Giffords.

John Riggs, house rent for the year 1859.....$19 42
" " 1861.....30 00
Henry S Kent, wood $3 ; Amos Gould do $9 64 .....12 64
E P Dodge, goods 6 00 ; N S Gould, agent, goods 15 00.....21 00
John Riggs, ½ cord turf 2 00 ; John Riggs, sawing wood 4 00....6 00
Joseph Batchelder, wood.....6 00
B C Putnam & Co, goods.....28 07 $123 13

George Wyatt.

Nancy K Stillman, washing, 2 81 ; Henry Patch, supplies, 1 11..3 92
Edwin Stillman, board, 52 00 ; John K Dodge, board, 19 00....71 00
John Gentlee, supplies, 1 35 ; B C Putnam & Co, goods, 2 95....4 30
Dr J L Robinson, medical attendance.....9 00
John Gentlee, journey to Salem for coffin.....1 50
H & H G Hubon, coffin and grave clothes.....9 00
Joseph Beckford, funeral attendance.....3 00 101 72

Ira Kimball.

Catharine McGrarr, labor.....18 00
Dr J L Robinson, medical attendance.....5 00
H & H G Hubon, coffin and grave clothes.....11 50
Joseph Beckford, funeral attendance.....3 00 37 50

Joshua Burnham.

J N Chamberlain, stove, 7 50 ; H O Warren & Co, wood 16 75..24 25
A P Perley, goods 59 00 ; Putnam & White, goods 46 00.....105 00
Dr P M Chase, medical attendance 3 00 ; paid for nursing 2 00..5 00 134 25

Richard Burnham.

Wm G Choate, for cost of Court and bill.....41 10
Town of Danvers for his support.....112 13 153 23

William Channel.

Richard Dodge, supplies, 3 50 ; Henry Patch, supplies, 1 76....5 26
B C Putnam & Co, goods.....5 00 10 26

A P Perley & Co, for goods delivered J E Tiney..... 20 00
B C Putnam & Co, for goods delivered Mary Wyatt..... 50
" for " " Mrs Homan..... 6 50
Sarah Ober, for her support, 1860..... 30 00
Joseph Beckford, sexton's fees for three funerals..... 9 00
B F Hawkins, poor travellers, 6 37 ; W H Bryant, poor trav'lers 10 00.. 16 37

$642 46

Town Hall.

John T Ropes, for funace 107 70 E P Caswell, labor 5 94.....113 64
Isaac Porter, labor 2 02 ; W E Porter, labor 1 90..... 3 92
H O Warren, lime and coal 8 50 ; J Choate, setting glass 00 33..... 8 83
N S Gould, fluid 00 70 ; B C Putnam & Co, goods 4 24..... 4 94
George Howe, care of Town Room and Hall..... 10 25
John Smith, labor, 5 00 ; W H Bryant do, 1 25 ; Jason Clark, do 00 75.. 7 00

$148 58

Fire Department.

A Johnson, labor on Engine 3 62; Hunneman & Co, repairs on do, 3 00.. 6 62
Putnam & Co, goods 00 99 ; Henry Hobbs, strap and oil, 00 75..... 1 74

$8 36

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Wm Moulton, copying old records..... $50 00
J King, note & interest 1025 ; N A Jones, laying drain 100 00..... 1125 00
D P Dodge, express, 3 34 ; Putnam & Co, 00 67..... 4 01
Isaac Porter, making guide-boards 4 00 ; J Choate, painting do 7 00... 11 00
Joseph Beckford, ringing bell 15 00 ; services of do as constable 3 00.. 18 00
" returning deaths..... 1 80
T G Blethen, two bound stones..... 2 40
Wm Ives & Co, printing Town Report 8 00 ; and School do. 18 00... 26 00
John Gentlee, setting bound stones 3 00 ; Wm Moulton do 3 10..... 6 10
Wm Moulton, guide posts..... 50
Stephen Dodge, abatements, viz—1859, 7 50; 1860, 19 44; 1861, 78 08. 105 02
Paul Porter, three guide-posts..... 1 50
Stephen Dodge, interest on town debt..... 212 20

$1563 53

Town Officers.

Stephen Dodge, Treasurer and Collector, 1860..... $72 50
Town School Committee, for services, 1860..... 34 00
B C Putnam, Town Clerk, 10 00 ; recording deaths, &c 8 50 ; registering dogs 5 25..... 23 75
Samuel Porter, services as Selectman 20 00 ; extra services 10 00 ; perambulating town line 6 00 ; horse and wagon 2 00 ; journeys out of town 16 00 ; stationery, postage, and expenses 2 82..... 56 82
Wm Moulton, services as Selectman 20 00 ; perambulating t. line 6 00.. 26 00
John Gentlee, services as Selectman 20 ; perambulating town line 3 00; horse and wagon 1 00..... 24 00

$237 07

Paid Families of Volunteers up to January 1, 1862.

Mrs E Webber	$116 82	Mrs C H Shattuck	32 28	Mrs E A Smith	41 20
" H Clark	63 40	" W Beck	24 40	" T Bott	44 80
" G H Frost	62 14	" P M Barnes	10 00	" D Sullivan	40 80
" C B Dyer	69 20	" M D Wilkins	87 20	" A Barnes	44 80
" B D Miles	21 14	" T H Clark	31 70	Mr J Caswell	14 56
" L Batchelder	25 56	" S D Burnham	31 70		
" S Homan	18 84	" F A Johnson	83 00		
" E F Hobbs	10 42	Mr I H Trask	25 56		
" M Knowlton	13 56	Mrs J Brewer	24 00	Total	$937 06

Of the above amount, $878.08 is claimed due from the State, under an act of the Legislature, approved May 23, 1861.

Liquor Agent's Report.

		Cr.
By cash paid for liquor and express	$66 36	
stock on hand March 1, 1861	19 94	
salary of agent	22 33	108 63
		Dr.
To stock furnished by the Town	30 00	
cash received for liquors	67 52	97 52
Balance against the Town		$11 11

Treasurer's Account.

TOWN TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF WENHAM.

		Dr.
To balance in Treasury, February 22, 1861,		$1,544 09
tax list for 1861, 3994 43; dog tax, 42.00; State School Fund, 44 07;		4,080 50
money hired, 537.88; interest received, 2.17;		540 05
rent of Town school-room, 50.00; Town Hall, 65.00; old Pound land 3.00;		118 00
cash received for coal .87; old iron, 1.40; cask lime, 1.00;		3 27
grass on cemetery, 9.00; money temporarily borrowed, 228.91;		237 91
		$6,523 82
		Cr.
By payment of State tax	198 00	
payment of County tax	790 81	
payment of Selectmen's orders	3,154 97	
payment of J. King's note, and interest	1,025 00	
payment of Families of Volunteers	1,090 26	6,259 04
		$264 78

Financial Statement.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

Notes due by the Town	$4,237 88
Temporary Loan	228 91
Due the several School Districts	138 97
Estimated amount of outstanding bills	150 00
Amount carrid up	$4,755 76

Amount brought up - - -		$4755 76

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance in the Treasury - - - -	$264 78	
Due from the State up to January 1, 1862 - -	878 08	
Due from School District No. 3 - - - -	50 00	
Due from Town of Gloucester - - -	9 26	
Due from Town of Hamilton - - - -	37 00	$1,239 12
Balance against the Town - - - -		$3516 64

SAMUEL PORTER, WM. MOULTON, JOHN GENTLEE, } Selectmen of Wenham.

WENHAM, March 1, 1862.

Report of the Soldiers Relief Committee.

The subscribers hereby acknowledge the receipt of the following sums by subscription for the aid and relief of the Volunteers and their Families:

Amos Gould - -	$25 00	Ezra Dodge - -	$25 00
John Porter - -	25 00	F R Edwards - -	10 00
Edmund Kimball, Esq., -	22 00	Abram Dodge - -	5 00
Stephen Dodge - -	5 00	Henry Perkins - -	5 00
Francis Merrill - -	5 00		
T P Pingree - -	3 00		
Andrew Dodge - -	25 00	Total - -	$155 00

Aid has been rendered to Volunteers and their Families as follows:

Charles B Dyer - -	$16 40	Augustus Brown - -	5 00
Joseph Rogers - -	5 00	Peter J Cook - -	5 00
Edward Monies - -	5 00	John Brewer - - -	9 25
Edward Plaisted - -	7 00	J G Dimmick - -	7 00
Aaron Barnes - -	5 50	P M Barnes - -	3 70
C H Shattuck - -	7 25	M D Wilkins - -	4 00
Edward Perry - -	1 00	F A Johnson - -	4 50
T H Clark - - -	5 00	H Clark - -	3 00
James Perry - -	2 00	I H Trask - - -	3 50
G K Frost - - -	2 00	John Tyler - -	1 00
F A Burrill - -	1 00	Edward Smith - -	4 75
Thomas Bott - -	4 57	K H Drew - -	2 00
Josiah Smith - -	4 50	John Hoyt - - -	1 00
Addison Center - -	1 50	Dennis Sullivan - -	2 25
Frank Center - -	2 00	6 members of Capt. Cogswell's Co	12 50
Paid for R R Tickets - -	2 34		
Paid B C Putnam & Co., goods	9 49		
J A Evans - -	5 00	Total - -	$155 00

AMOS GOULD, A. F. HOBBS, } *Relief Committee.*

SCHOOL REPORT

FOR THE TOWN OF WENHAM, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1862.

—o—

Another year has terminated, with all its opportunities for acquiring and imparting knowledge; and as the appointed guardians of the educational interests of the Town, we submit the following as our annual Report.

DISTRICT NO. I.

Summer Term. This was Miss Lydia E. Standley's first school; and, considering the obstacles with which she had to contend, we feel that she was quite successful. At the very outset, she met with decided opposition, arising from the fact, that some of the parents desired to have a different teacher; this led to the withdrawal, early in the term, of several pupils, who, while liberal means had been provided for all the youth in the district, derived little or no benefit from it. At the closing examination only seven pupils were present; just half of the original number, four not having attended long enough (two weeks) to be registered, while the other three continued eight weeks. Those that remained manifested a good degree of improvement in the branches pursued; and had the absentees continued through the term as they might have done, stimulating their companions to nobler exertions, a greater good would have been secured by all.

Winter Term. To Miss Mary Low, of Essex, who had had successful experience as teacher in this town, were confided the interests of this school. Having taught the same school the previous winter, she had the advantage of a thorough acquaintance with her pupils, and the parents seconded her efforts by their wise co-operation; and the result illustrates the wisdom of employing the faithful teacher more

than one term. The utmost harmony prevailed in the school, the scholars rendering cheerful obedience to the prescribed rules, and they made very commendable progress in all their studies. While several scholars were kept at home by sickness, (the measles,) which rendered a week's vacation necessary in the middle of the term, still the average attendance was good. Declamation and the reading of a few compositions gave additional interest to the closing examination. The writing-books showed fair improvement, and creditable specimens of *map-drawing* were exhibited.

DISTRICT NO. II.

Summer Term. Miss Hattie E. Dodge, here resumed her efforts as teacher; and by her tact in managing scholars so as to secure their obedience, and at the same time awaken within them a thirst for knowledge, it is very evident that she has not mistaken her calling. At the closing examination, the exercises, which were diversified by singing, declamation, and the reading of compositions, were highly gratifying. Good attention had been paid to reading and spelling; and the recitations in grammar, geography, and arithmetic, and also algebra, by several pupils, were quite satisfactory to the Committee. The writing-books had been neatly kept, and exhibited commendable improvement.

Winter Term. Mr. Joseph G. Dodge, of Beverly, whose success as a teacher is too well known to need any words from us, had charge of this school. He labored perseveringly to secure the mental and moral advancement of his charge, and his efforts were crowned with success. His mode of instruction was thorough, being satisfied only when the scholar possessed a clear idea of the principles to be mastered; and the recitations, especially in arithmetic and algebra, gave cheering evidence of the excellence of the course pursued. In reading, spelling, and defining, the scholars manifested much interest, and made good progress. The analysis and parsing in the first class, and also their attainments in physiology and composition, were deemed worthy of particular commendation. Each member of the first class wrote a composition when requested by the teacher, and a large number were presented for inspection at the examination, which was also enlivened by singing and declamation. The scholars were praised for tastefully decorating the school-room. Writing received careful attention, pre-

senting some fine specimens of penmanship ; and four pursued book-keeping. The Committee were sorry to learn from the teacher, that even a few of the older boys so undervalued their privileges as not at all times to co-operate with him in securing their own and other's good, and that one chose to leave the school rather than comply with its rules.

DISTRICT NO. III.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Summmr and Winter Term. Miss Sarah M. Bradbury, was selected to teach this school, and she continued her labors through the year, with the usual vacations. This was her first attempt to perform the arduous duties of the teacher. As the school was large,—containing more scholars than any other in town, and composed of children of tender years, requiring tact and experience to devise measures for controling and interesting them in the first principles of education, it was feared that she would not succeed ; but she applied herself earnestly to her task, and is to be commended for energy in meeting, and in some measure overcoming the various obstacles that presented themselves. At the close of the Summer term, the school exceeded the expectation of the Committee ; and at the late examination, the evidence of progress in reading, spelling, and other recitations, was still more perceptible, although the teacher had not fully succeeded in establishing the desired discipline. The improvement in writing in many instances was very creditable.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Summer Term. Miss Emily Howe, of Beverly, had charge of this school five months, continuing her labors into November, a vacation of several weeks having intervened. Miss Howe's efforts here another season, have but confirmed us in the belief that the previously expressed opinion of her fitness to govern and instruct youth, were correct. The pupils were well trained in reading, being observant of the pauses and generally expressing the sense of the author. Definitions and spelling, both oral and written, received due attention. Considerable time was devoted to composition,—an important branch of study, and one admirably adapted to develop the scholar's mental

powers. All the exercises at the final examination, which included the usual accompaniment of songs and dialogues, were satisfactory, and gave pleasing evidence of the teacher's skill and thoroughness in instructing her pupils so as to secure real progress. Hardly attention enough was paid to writing ;—the books were neat and exhibited fair improvement.

Winter Term. Miss Georgia Lane, of Ipswich, succeeded Miss Howe, and assumed the responsibilities of teacher, which she had discharged with credit to herself and the manifest good of those under her care, while employed in the same school four years previous. Possessed of a highly cultivated mind, and having had a large and successful experience, she was well prepared for the task before her. The classes were judiciously arranged and commendable improvement was made in the various branches pursued. The teacher aimed at thoroughness, and with this view, less than the usual amount of ground was gone over ; but perhaps the scholars derived more real benefit than they would have obtained by going over a greater number of pages. Many of those who attended to written arithmetic, also studied Colburn's ; and the mental operations of some of the members of the first class were given with unusual promptness and accuracy. The attainments in writing did not quite come up to the mark ; but the exercises in analysis and parsing were good, and several creditable compositions were read at the final examination. The excercises of that occasion were also agreeably interspersed by declamation and singing. The scholars are to be commended for ready compliance with the teacher's requirements so as to secure good order. Your committee were impressed with the advantages that this school, being graded, has over those that contain pupils of various ages and attainments, and of course should yield more knowledge.

DISTRICT NO. IV.

Summer Term. Miss Charlotte E. Leach, of Manchester, kept this school during a term of seventeen weeks. Miss Leach was recommended as an energetic and successful teacher; and your Committee feel that her labors with us have fully sustained her reputation and met the expectation cherished at the beginning of the school. Her mode of discipline was mild, but effective ; while her pupils seemed to render cheerful obedience, manifesting at the same time a love for

study. At the closing visit of the Committee, the scholars acquitted themselves well in arithmetic, grammar, reading and spelling; while geography had received special attention, as was evident from the skill and taste displayed in executing the number of maps that were exhibited. Fair progress in writing, books neat; and the compositions and singing merited praise.

Winter Term. Mr. Lucian B. Thompson, of Medford, teacher. Having taught this school a previous winter to the acceptance of all parties concerned, Mr. Thompson entered upon the discharge of his duties under the most favorable circumstances; and so far as the knowledge of your Committee extends, the expectation cherished by the District when they expressed a wish for his services another term, have been fully realized. He labored assiduously to advance his pupils in their studies, and not in vain. Some members of the first class in Eaton's Arithmetic had progressed to Position; one had also done considerable in Algebra, and all appeared well. A good degree of progress was also observed in the writing, reading, spelling, geography, and grammar. Considering the importance of grammar, the Committee wish that a larger number had studied it. No compositions were presented, but some attention was paid to the subject.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

It is a matter for gratitude that no prevailing sickness or any other detrimental influence, has prevailed to much extent to mar the harmony of our schools during the past year; that the teachers have labored faithfully, and generally with marked success; and that the parents have interested themselves so much in the education of their children, as to secure a good degree of regularity and punctuality in their attendance upon the means provided for their intellectual and moral improvement. At the beginning of the year, your Committee desired to introduce into the schools, Town's series of Progressive Readers and Spellers, but in view of the hard times, it was deemed expedient to displace only the spelling-book. Most of the schools have secured the new Speller, and doubtless all will avail themselves, at the opening of another term, of the many excellencies that the work contains. In one school at least, the beneficial effects of the book have already been observed, in awakening a deeper interest in

spelling, which, considering its great importance, constituting as it does, one of the most essential and desirable elements in the education of every boy and girl, has been too much neglected, especially by the older members of the schools. We trust that this branch of study will in future receive the attention which its merits demand. There is a great destitution in most of our schools, of the Dictionary, and we sincerely hope parents will not deprive their children of a book that is so important. We are glad to notice that Physical Geography is coming more into favor, as it contains highly valuable knowledge for maturer minds. Eight studied it in the Second District; eleven in the Third, and one in the Fourth. It will be seen that a female has successfully taught the school in the Third District, of which, during several previous winters, male teachers were in charge; and had as many of the older boys attended school the past winter as in previous ones, we could better judge as to the expediency of making the change a permanent one. Your Committee would call attention to a practice which is quite prevalent in some of our schools, of procuring dismissal before the close of the session. To release a scholar from even a part of his duties, must evidently deprive him of information that he would otherwise acquire; and besides, the loss is not wholly confined to himself, for when he leaves the school-room, the attention of others is directed from their studies, and a desire to follow him is very naturally created. In conclusion, we would earnestly desire the co-operation of parents and guardians with the teachers, whom they employ to train our youth to stations of honor and usefulness in life. In order for our schools to yield the largest and best returns, there must be right home training; the moral, as well as the intellectual part must be cultivated. By consulting the Table, which we append, our friends will find valuable statistics pertaining to our schools.

STEPHEN DODGE, } School
J. L. ROBINSON, } Committee.

WENHAM, March, 1852.

TABULAR VIEW.

Districts.	Teachers.	Wages per month.		Scholars. L'gth of School in months.		Whole Number belonging.		Average Attendance.		Under 5 years		Over 15 years.		Present every day.	
		Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.
No. 1.	Lydia E. Standley..	$8		3		10		8½		1				3	
	Mary Low.....		20		3½		20		17		1		5		1
No. 2.	Hattie E. Dodge...	16		4		40		31		4		4		3	3
	Joseph G. Dodge...		35		3⅛		48		40				15		
No. 3.	Primary School. Sarah M Bradbury.	16	17	5⅛	3	60	62	45	52	4	1		1	3	10
	Grammar. Emily Howe.	20		5⅛		42		38				3		6	
	Georgia Lane.		22		3		44		38				6		5
No. 4.	Charlotte E. Leach.	18		4¼		44		34		2		1		5	
	Lucian B. Thompson.		42		3		42		35				9		14
				21½	15⅝	196	216	156½	182	11	2	8	46	20	33

Report of the Selectmen

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

MARCH 1, 1863.

Schools.

Dr.	DISTRICT NUMBER ONE		Cr.	
Paid Mary Lowe teaching....	$68	88	By Balance in Treasury,.....	$71 03
" W. A. Smith, repairs, &c.,	1	98	Town Grant,.....	84 00
" E. Stillman, wood & repairs	10	70	State School Fund,.....	2 91
Balance in Treasury,.....	76	38		
	$157	94		$157 94

Dr.	DISTRICT NUMBER TWO.		Cr.	
John Gentlee, wood,.....	$ 8	00	Balance in Treasury.....	$10 81
S. S Dodge, goods,.....	3	69	Town Grant,.....	154 00
H. S Dodge, teaching.....	56	00	State School Fund,.....	8 50
J H. Parker,.....	19	50		
Balance in Treasury.....	86	12		
	$173	31		$173 31

Dr.	DISTRICT NO. THREE.		Cr.	
H O. Warren & Co . coal,...	$34	38	Balance in Treasury,.....	$46 74
L. E Gould, teaching,.....	72	25	Town Grant,.....	301 00
H E. Dodge,.....	76	50	State School Fund,.....	22 88
J. J. Gould, wood,.....	8	00		
A. Webber, labor on wood,..	3	00		
I H Trask, building fires,..	10	00		
H O. Warren & Co., coal,..	22	50		
Balance in Treasury,.....	143	99		
	$370	62		$370 62

DR. DISTRICT NO. FOUR. CR.

R. A. Berry, teaching,	$72 00	Balance in Treasury,	$ 0 39
J G. Kent, wood, &c.	8 61	Town Grant	161 00
J. E. Tiney, building fires,	2 00	State School Funds,	9 62
Balance in Treasury,	88 40		
	$171 01		$171 01

Highway Department.

WARD ONE.

[W. A. SMITH, ... SURVEYOR.]

W. A. Smith,	$2 00	J. K. Dodge,	$4 36
H. Wyatt,	3 55	Wm. Higgins,	3 75
A. Standley,	4 50	H. A. Burchsted,	1 87
S. Preston,	1 25	J. W. Higgins,	1 25
Ivory Day,	2 05	A. Standley, Jr.,	1 25
			$25 83

WARD TWO.

[R. F. DODGE, ... SURVEYOR.]

R. F. Dodge,	$15 75	E. F. Knowlton,	$5 50
John Gentlee,	8 50	Joseph Caswell,	3 75
Nicholas Dodge,	2 50	H. Woodbury,	1 87
Jacob Brown,	2 50	David While,	1 25
Wm. Lakeman,	1 25		
			$42 87

WARD THREE.

[CHARLES WILKINS, ... SURVEYOR.]

Andrew Dodge,	$7 25	Ezra Dodge,	$7 50
F. M. & J. E. Dodge,	4 12	F. R. Edwards,	4 62
John Curtis,	4 00	S. R. Prince,	4 00
T. P. Pingree,	4 00	C. Holden,	1 25
A. Dodge, 2d,	1 25	M. C. Young,	1 00
			$38 99

WARD FOUR.

[AARON LEE, ... SURVEYOR.]

Aaron Lee,	$8 62	Abram Dodge,	$6 00
Stephen Dodge,	5 37	I. B Dodge,	1 87
J. P. Dodge,	1 87	E. F. Standley,	1 87
H. W. Dodge,	75		
			$26 35

WARD FIVE.

[R. A Dodge,.....Surveyor.]

R. A. Dodge,	$4 25	Jacob Dodge,	$6 00
J. Cavanough,	7 00	W. H. Bryant,	20 30
F. Hadley,	2 50	Amos Gould,	4 25
E. P. Caswell,	2 50	M. Cavanough,	5 00
Henry Tarr,	2 50	D. Harigan,	2 50
J. L. Dodge,	7 50	Wm. Perry,	62
J. L. Batchelder,	1 25	Solomon Caves,	3 00
Daniel Perkins,	1 25		
			$70 42

WARD SIX.

[Joseph Day,.....Surveyor.]

Joseph Day,	$3 75	W. H Bryant,	$11 75
W. Jones,	1 25	Solomon Caves,	3 13
M. Cavanough,	2 50	E. Batchelder,	3 13
			$25 51

WARD SEVEN.

[Wm. Peabody,.....Surveyor.]

Wm. Peabody,	$9 36	G. W. Peabody,	$1 25
H. Pierce,	1 25	Joseph Kent	3 83
Andrew Jackson,	1 25	Henry S. Kent,	2 50
G. W. Kimball,	3 50	S. S. Cook,	35
Joseph Meadore,	2 50	A. Patch,	2 50
J. E Tiney,	3 43	Wm. Clark	1 25
Allen Peabody,	2 50	D Peabody,	1 25
W. Peabody	1 25	N. P. Perkins,	3 68
Wm. Moulton,	1 93	E. F. White,	1 12
			$44 70

WARD EIGHT.

[W. H. Bell,.....Surveyor.]

W. H. Bell,	$4 50	E. L. Kimball,	$3 37
Charles Brown,	2 75	Elbridge Kimball,	3 75
J. T. Brown,	2 50	F. Hobbs,	1 25
A. D. Brown,	1 87		
			$19 99

Total Highway,.....$294 66

EXTRA LABOR ON HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

John T. Ober & Co., plank for bridge,	$24 50
Joseph Caswell, labor on bridge,	1 50
E F. Knowlton " " "	1 50
E. P. Dodge, nails for bridge	1 50
John Gentlee, labor on bridge,	3 50
Solomon E. Kimball, labor,	1 12
	$33 62

PAID FOR CLEARING SNOW.

John Gentlee,	$17 50	S. R. Prince,	$34 45
Isaac Porter,	7 07	Amos Gould,	10 35
Joseph Day,	6 32	Charles Dodge,	30 81
A. C. White,	5 81	R. F. Dodge,	2 18
Wm. Peabody,	5 17	M. Mildram,	37
Henry Tarr	1 00	C. Wilkins,	8 81
R. A Dodge,	4 62		
			$134 46

Overseers' Department.

PAID EXPENSES OF J. H. GIFFORDS.

John Riggs, house rent,	$20 75	
N. S. Gould, goods,	68 00	
Samuel Porter, wood,	22 00	
G. W Parsons, sawing wood,	5 06	
Charles Riggs " "	37	$116 18

JOSHUA BURNHAM.

E. M. Magoon, meat, 1861,	$8 80	
Putnam & White, goods,	77 40	
H. O. Warren & Co., wood	8 25	
S. E. Kimball, "	6 50	$100 95

RICHARD BURNHAM.

Ellen Sullivan, nursing	$1 50	
Putnam & White, goods,	66 00	
H. O. Warren & Co., wood,	9 00	
Dr. P. M. Chase, medical attendance,	3 00	
S. E. Kimball, wood	6 75	
" " goods	1 00	87 25

MRS. LANGMAID.

John Gentlee, wood,	11 00	
Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	35 00	
J. Woodbury, wood,	2 50	
N. S Gould, goods,	30 41	78 91
Samuel Porter, wood delivered Mrs. Webber,		5 00
S. S. Cook, house rent for W. H. Channell,		5 50
E. P. Dodge, goods delivered Mary Wyatt,		2 00
House of Correction, board of Mary Wyatt,		13 14
A. F. Hobbs, house rent for Mrs. Dyer,		12 00
Paid for Poor Travellers		1 73
" " goods delivered E. W. Peabody,		12 00
		$434 66

Fire Department.

Henry Peabody, labor on Engine	$3 00
N. S. Gould, goods	2 09
" " " refreshments at fire	24 36
H. Hobbs, labor and repairs on Engine,	7 00
J. Dodge, Jr,, labor on Engine House	87
A. Johnson, labor on Engine,	2 00
Jason Clark, repairs on Engine	4 50
	$43 82

Town Hall.

N. S Gould, goods,	$9 00
Isaac Porter, repairs,	4 25
H O Warren & Co , coal,	23 12
J. T. Ropes, repairing furnace,	3 00
George Howe, care of Hall and Town Room,	18 50
	$57 87

Miscellaneous Expenses.

C. A Kimball, legal advice to Collector,		$1 00
J. J. Gould, Liquor Agent,		11 11
Wm Ives & Co , printing,		21 75
Charles Kimball, legal advice,		5 00
E P. Dodge, goods delivered Families of Volunteers,		118 00
Joseph Beckford, ringing bell,	15 00	
" " returning deaths,	2 50	
" " services as constable,	5 00	—22 50
N S. Gould, goods delivered Families of Volunteers		82
" " School books		69
J. J Gould, Liquor Agent,		1 50
Stephen Dodge, interest on town debt,		272 12
" " abatements,		21 54
Warren Jones, interest on County tax,		1 33
" " abatements,		124 55
		$601 91

Town Officers.

Stephen Dodge, Treasurer and Collector,		$72 50
Town School Committee,		35 00
Joseph Cook, Town Clerk,	$10 00	
" " Registering Dogs,	4 00	
" " " Deaths, Births, &c.,	9 80	

Joseph Cook, acknowledging Deeds,		50	
" " Journey to Beverly,		2 00	
" " Express and Postage,		1 29—	27 59
Samuel Porter, services as Selectman,		20 00	
" " extra services,		50 00	
" " Journeys and expenses out of Town,		59 53—	129 53
John Gentlee, services as Selectman,		20 00	
" " Horse and Wagon,		3 00	
" " Journeys out of town,		4 00—	27 00
Solomon E. Kimball, services as Selectman,		20 00	
" " Journey out of Town,		2 50—	22 50
			$314 12

Paid Families of Volunteers up to January 1, 1863.

Mrs. Webber,	$144 00	Mrs. Wilkins,	$60 00
" H. Clark,	104 00	" T. Clark,	52 00
" Frost,	52 00	" Dyer,	76 00
" Johnson,	131 00	" Miles,	52 00
Mr Trask,	52 00	" Burnham,	52 00
Mrs Batchelder,	52 00	" Bott,	144 00
" Smith,	144 00	" Homan,	29 56
Mr. Caswell,	52 00	" Sullivan,	144 00
Mrs. A. Barnes,	144 00	" Shattuck,	104 00
Mr. Knowlton,	9 00	" Beck,	77 00
Mrs. Corbett,	43 00	" Hobbs,	52 00
" W. K. Merrill,	21 00	" Buckley,	42 00
E. F. Ingersoll,	21 00	" Monies,	42 00
Mrs M. P. Merrill,	20 70	L. L. Dudley,	15 00
Mr. Hutchinson,	16 56	Mrs. M. C. Barnes,	15 00
Mrs. Woodman,	36 00	" Peabody,	26 00
Mr. A. Dodge,	21 00	Jane Dodge,	26 00
			$2071 82

Liquor Agent's Report.

		Cr.
Paid for Liquors,	$55 77	
Stock on hand September 30, 1862,	19 00	
Salary of Agent	16 00—	$90 77

		Dr.
Stock on hand March 1, 1862,	19 94	
Received for Liquors sold,	69 33	
Balance against the Town,	1 50—	90 77

Treasurer's Account.

STEPHEN DODGE, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF WENHAM.

		Cr.
By Payment of State Tax,		$1188 00
" " of " Aid to Families of Volunteers, 1861,		490 05
" " Temporary Loan and Interest, 1861,		235 00
" " State Aid to Families of Volunteers, 1862,		2280 65
" " Selectmen's Orders,		2263 88
		$6457 58

	Dr.	
To Balance in Treasury March 1, 1862,	$865 61	
" State School Fund,	43 85	
" Cash reimbursed from the State	855 83	
" " " for Funeral Expenses,	3 00	
" " " by Ira Kimball,	58 65	
" " " by E. W. Peabody,	12 00	
" " for Cemetery Lots,	18 00	
" " received from Town of Gloucester,	15 76	
" " " " " " Hamilton,	42 00	
" " " " " " Danvers,	1 00	
" " " for Grass on Cemetery,	9 00	
" Money hired of Salem Five Cent Savings Bank	700 00	
" " " " William Porter,	600 00	
" " " " Francis S. Dodge,	150 00	
" Cash received for Dog Tax,	40 00	
" Rent for Town Hall,	98 94	
" Cash received from Collector,	2567 15	—$6130 57
Balance against the Town,		$327 01

Financial Statement.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

Notes due by the Town,	$10,106 88
Due the several School Districts,	394 89
Estimated amount of outstanding Bills,	150 00
Balance due the Treasurer,	283 01
	$10,934 78

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance due from the Collector,.....	$1491 17	
Due from the State up to January 1, 1863,.....	2071 82	
" " School District Number 3,.....	50 00—	3,612 99
Balance against the Town,.....		$7,321 79

Forty-three hundred and fifty dollars of the above debt was paid as bounties to Volunteers.

SAMUEL PORTER,
JOHN GENTLEE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

Wenham, Feb. 24, 1863.

[Printed at the Salem Gazette Office.]

Report of the Selectmen

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

MARCH 1, 1864.

Treasurer's Account.

AMOS GOULD, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF WENHAM.

		Dr.
To Cash received from the Collector of 1862,		$1,482 86
" Money hired at the Newburyport Savings Bank,		6,000 00
" Note due to William Porter,		1,800 00
" " " Mrs Harriet Fisk		100 00
" " " Samuel Porter,		400 00
" " " F. M. Dodge,		300 00
" " " Mrs Cynthia Hubbard,		1,000 00
" " " Mrs. Lucy Perkins,		400 00
" State School Fund		40 18
" Rent of Town House		80 00
" Five Lots in Cemetery,		50 00
" Cash re-imbursed from the State as State Aid,		2,071 84
" " " " " Bounties,		2,900 00
" Cash received for Grass in Cemetery,		9 00
" " " " Dog Tax,		32 00
" Error in Tax List of 1862,		1 33
" Cash received of Pickering Lodge		20 50
" Rent of Pound Land for 1862,		3 00
" Cash received from Collector,		3,247 00
		$19,937 71

		Cr.
By Payment of State Tax,		$1,584 00
" " " Bounty		2,256 30
" " " Aid,		2,363 01
" Liquor Agent,		30 00
" Selectmen's Orders,		1 469 74
" Payment of Notes, Interest, and State Aid,		9,493 75
" Selectmen's Orders,		779 06
" " "		1,253 62
		$19,229 47

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

Dr.	To Amount of Tax List		$5,414 50
Cr.	By Payment of County Tax,	$659 01	
	" Cash paid the Treasurer	3,247 00	
			$3,906 01

School Department.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

Dr.		Cr.	
Dora Chesley, teaching	$72 00	Balance in Treasury	$76 38
Loisa T. Pierce, "	25 00	State School Fund,	2 69
Geo M. Williams, wood, etc,	8 00	Town Grant,	90 00
Balance,	64 07		
	$169 07		$169 07

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

Dr.		Cr.	
N. W. Pendergast, teaching,	$76 00	Balance in Treasury,	$86 12
H. E. Dodge, "	63 00	State School Fund	7 72
J. L Parker, "	90 75	Town Grant,	165 00
J Clifford Dodge, care of house	3 00		
John Gentlee, wood	13 37		
B. L Spiller, care of house	3 00		
Balance,	9 72		
	$258 84		$258 84

DISTRICT NO. THREE.

Dr.		Cr.	
Laura E Gould, teaching,	$54 00	Balance in Treasury,	$143 99
H. E. Dodge	33 00	State School Fund,	21 16
Sarah P. Towne	127 00	Town Grant,	322 50
Mary J Goodhue	89 25	Overdrawn,	15 95
Henry Wardwell,	115 50		
Town of Wenham, coal	51 25		
Israel Trask, care of house,	10 00		
Isaac Porter, repairs, etc.,	10 25		
A. Gould, wood, etc.,	13 35		
	$503 60		$503 60

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

Dr.		Cr.	
C. A Berry, teaching,	$84 00	Balance in Treasury	$88 40
E. F. Wilkins, "	72 00	State School Fund,	8 61
J. G Kent, wood, etc,	20 51	Town Grant,	172 50
A. Gould, crayons, etc ,	53		
Balance in Treasury	92 47		
	$269 51		$269 51

Overseers' Department.

Paid Expenses of Mrs. Sarah Langmaid.

Amos Gould, for supplies,	$37 89	
Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	35 25	
Dr. O. F. Swasey, " "	19 50	
Dr. A. Kimball, " "	60 00	
Sophia Dodge, for nursing,	5 00	
Mary A. Langmaid, "	12 00	
Nancy Vo'er, "	2 00	
Elizabeth Lee, "	4 00	
Samuel R. Prince, wood, etc.	5 20	
Henry Patch, meat,	5 74	
Nicholas Dodge, butter,	2 00	
Joseph Caswell, wood,	15 00	
		$203 58

J. H. Giffords.

Amos Gould, for supplies,	$40 00	
" " wood,	23 30	
John Riggs, house rent,	23 00	
		86 30

Joshua Burnham.

Putnam & White, for supplies,	$75 96	
H. O. Warren, for wood	18 37	
		94 33

Richard Burnham.

Amos Gould, for supplies	$5 69	
Putnam & White, "	47 00	
H. O. Warren, wood,	23 13	
		75 82

Mrs. John Smith.

House of Correction,	$3 00	
Owen A. Neal, board of children,	22 00	
Town of Danvers, for supplies,	89 08	
		114 08

George O. Shattuck.

Town of Danvers, for supplies,		6 13

Clara Barnes.

J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	$10 00	
H. Hubon, for coffin	9 25	
Joseph Beckford, for burial,	4 00	
George Howe,	14 71	
Amos Gould, for supplies,	5 11	
T. Q. George, butter,	1 16	
Rufus A. Dodge, journey to Salem	2 00	
		46 23

PAID UNSETTLED BILLS FOR 1862.

Richard Burnham.

Putnam & White, for supplies	$8 31	
Town of Danvers, "	24 75	
		33 06

MRS J. L SMITH.

Town of Danvers, for supplies		14 88

GEO. O. SHATTUCK.

Town of Danvers, for supplies,		13 50

MARY WYATT.

Town of Ipswich, for supplies,	$15 52	
House of Correction,	4 28	
		19 80
Whole amount paid for Poor,		$708 71

Highway Department.

WARD 1.

[JOHN K. DODGE, ...SURVEYOR.]

John K Dodge	6 98
H Wyatt	2 75
Andrew Standley	2 50
Andrew Standley, Jr	1 25
Ivory Day	2 50
W. A. Smith	1 25
J. W. Higgins	1 25
T. Higgins	1 25
William Higgins	2 50
George M Williams	1 25
B. F. Burchstead	1 25
William Beck	1 25
	$25 98

WARD 2.

[ENOCH F. KNOWLTON.....Surveyor.]

John Gentlee	8 37
Herbert Woodbury	2 50
R. F Dodge	3 90
Jacob Brown	3 12
David White	2 50
Enoch F. Knowlton	10 00
Joseph Caswell	7 50
William Lakeman	2 50
George Babcock	2 50
Nicholas Dodge	3 13
	$46 02

WABD 3.

[FRANCIS R. EDWARDS.....SURVEYOR]

Andrew Dodge	10 00
Ezra Dodge	10 00
F. R. Edwards	14 38
Charles Holden	1 25
J P. Conant	1 87
J. E. & F. M. Dodge	10 50
John Curtis	8 00
Samuel R Prince	8 62
	$64 62

WARD 4.

[Ira B. Dodge.....Surveyor.]

Stephen Dodge	8 00
Abram Dodge	7 74
Aaron Lee	7 00
William B. Dodge	1 87
John Curtis	1 50
Timothy P. Dodge	62
Ira B. Dodge	2 50
	$29 23

WARD 5.

[William Porter.....Surveyor]

William Porter	43 05
Jacob Dodge	11 00
Joseph L. Batchelder	15 25
Joseph Batchelder	4 75
Henry Perkins	1 37
William Perry	2 12
William H. Bryant	11 75
James L. Dodge	1 25
Henry Tarr	9 55
	$100 09

WARD 6.

[Joseph Day.....Surveyor]

William H. Bryant	17 06
W. Perry	4 37
A. Standley	4 37
B. Symonds	1 87
Jacob Dodge	1 45
Solomon Caves	1 56
Joseph Day	7 23
	$37 91

WARD 7.

[Almon F. Bagley.....Surveyor]

Almon F. Bagley	8 75
Frank Bagley	12 50
Charles Dodge	8 75
Abram Patch	3 75
George Parsons	5 00
John E. Tiney	4 37
Henry S Kent	3 75
George Kimball	1 25
Joseph Kent	3 75
Harry Pierce	1 25
N. P. Perkins	3 25
William Moulton	5 00
William Peabody	3 75
	$65 12

WARD 8.

[Elbridge Kimball.....Surveyor.]

Charles Brown	4 12
Edward L. Kimball	5 50

Elbridge Kimball	7 25
Abel Brown	3 13
James Brown	5 00
	$25 00

PAID FOR CLEARING SNOW.

Ward 1—J. K. Dodge, Surveyor	2 39
" 2—E. F Knowlton, "	6 95
" 3—F. R Edwards, "	6 73
" 4—I. B. Dodge, "	5 01
" "—A. Lee	1 68
" 5—W. Porter, "	3 87
" 6—Joseph Day, "	1 95
" 7—Almon F. Bagley, "	4 66
" 8—W. Bell, "	3 12
	$36 36

EXTRA LABOR ON HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES,

Francis R. Edwards, for labor on Bridge	3 00
Samuel R. Prince, " " "	3 00
Nicholas Dodge	1 50
Jacob F. Dodge	1 50
Team and Stock	2 40
	$11 40

Town House.

Dr.			Cr.
To H. O. Warren for Coal	$82 00	By Pickering Lodge, for Coal	$20 50
" G. Howe care Town House	21 25	" District No. 3, " "	51 25
" J. T Ropes, for Grate	3 85	" " " Rent	50 00
" A. Gould, Fuel, &c	9 85	" Rent of Town Hall	80 00
" Balance	84 80		
	$201 75		$201 75

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Paid Warren Jones, for Abatements for 1862	$33 46
" Stephen Dodge, for money advanced for 1862	237 79
" " " for Abatements for 1861 and 1862	13 50
" License for Liquor Agency	11 67
" W. H. Bryant, for accommodating the Speakers and Band, (for the War Meeting)	25 00
" " " " Horse Hire	3 00
" " " " Lodging Poor Travellers	8 53
" " " as per bill for 1862	23 73
" Stephen Dodge, for Interest on Town Notes	10 00
" Foote & Horton for Printing School and Town Reports	21 70
" " " " " Posters	1 37
" Allen Peabody for Lodging Poor Travellers	1 25
" Joseph Beckford for Moving Dyer's Family	5 00
" James L Dodge for Boarding " "	3 00
" George Coolidge on Rebellion Record	6 67
" Daniel Bradbury, Repairs on Engine	1 25

Paid Daniel P. Dodge, for Express	3 27
" Joseph Beckford, for Ringing Bell	15 00
" Legal Advice	15 00
" T. P. Dodge, for Board of Child of D. Tucker	21 00
" John Gentlee, for Stamps	1 50
" " " " Abatements	192 00
" Amos Gould, Stamps on Direct Money	4 80
" " " Incidentals	6 76
" E. P. Dodge, on Account of State, 1862	7 00
	$673 22

Town Officers.

Paid Warren Jones, for Collecting Tax, 1862			$58 97
" School Committee, for 1862			36 00
" Stephen Dodge, as Treasurer for 1862	15 00		
" " " Journeys out of Town, &c	4 60	—	19 60
" Samuel Porter, " to Salem			2 00
" Joseph Cook, Services as Town Clerk	10 00		
" " " for Registering Dogs	3 20		
" " " " " births, deaths & marriages	9 20		
" " " " Journeys out of Town	3 00		
" " " " Rebellion Record, &c	9 00		
" " " " Acknowledging Deeds	50		
" " " " Express and Postages	75	—	35 65
" Joseph Beckford, as Constable	5 00		
" " " Returning Seventeen Deaths	1 70	—	6 70
" Rufus A. Dodge, Services as Selectman	20 00		
" " " Extra Services in Town	50 00		
" " " Journeys and Expenses out of Town	21 07		
" " " Recruiting	41 30		
" " " Services and Money paid out as pr bill	45 12	—	177 49
" Francis M. Dodge, Services as Selectman	20 00		
" " " Journeys out of Town	8 20		
" " " Account of Scholars and Stationery	1 80	—	30 00
" Solomon E. Kimball, Services as Selectman	20 00		
" " " Journeys out of Town	13 00		
" " " Account of Scholars	1 00	—	34 00
" Amos Gould, Services as Treasurer	25 00		
" " " Journeys out of Town	8 35		
" " " Interest on Money advanced	18 00	—	51 35
			$451 76

Liquor Agent's Report.

	Cr.
By Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1863	$25 75
" Cash paid for Liquors and Expenses, &c	56 09
" Agent's Salary	8 00
	$89 84
Balance	3 01
	$92 85
	Dr.
To Stock on hand March 1st, 1864	$40 82
" Amount of Sales	52 03
	$92 85

Paid Families of Volunteers up to Jan. 1, 1864.

Eldred Webber	$122 60	*Amount brought forward*	$1,566 80
Moses D. Wilkins	115 60	Mrs. [illegible] C. Corbett	52 00
Mrs. Humphrey S. Clark	104 00	Mrs. P. J. Buckley	104 00
Mrs. T. H. Clark	52 00	Mrs. H. F. Merrill	52 00
Mrs. George K. Frost	52 00	Mrs. Sarah E. Monies	104 00
Mr. Frederick A. Johnson	115 60	Mr. Edward F. Ingersoll	52 00
Mrs. B. D. Miles	52 00	Mrs. Mary P. Merrill	52 00
Mr. Israel Trask	52 00	Mrs. Mary C. Barnes	52 00
Mrs. Sarah D. Burnham	52 00	Mr. Augustus Hutchinson	52 00
Mrs. Lucy Batchelder	13 00	Mrs. E. W. Peabody	62 00
Mrs. Caroline Bott	144 00	Mrs. M. E. Woodman	84 00
Mrs. Jane H. Smith	144 00	Mr. Abram Dodge	52 00
Mrs. S. Homan	52 00	Mrs. Susan A. Standley	26 00
Mr. Joseph Caswell	52 00	Mrs. E. B. Robinson	21 28
Mrs. Ellen Sullivan	144 00	Mrs. Eliza Hawkins	17 42
Mrs. L. M. Shattuck	104 00	Mr. Asa W. Trowt	52 00
Mrs. C. Barnes	144 00	Miss L. L. Dudley	39 00
Mrs. Susan J. Hobbs	52 00		
			$2,480 50
Amount carried forward	$1,566 80		

Financial Statement.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

Due the several School Districts	$166 26
Estimated Amount of outstanding Bills	150 00
Notes due by the Town	10,900 00
	$11,216 26

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance due from the Collector	$1503 49
Due from the State up to January 1st, 1864	2480 50
" " " since " " "	244 90
Balance due from the Treasurer	708 24
Due from District No. 3, by Overdrawing	15 95
" " " " for Rent of School Room	100 00
" " Town of Ipswich	21 00
" " Warren Jones, Collector for 1862	6 98
	$5,086 06
Balance against the Town	$6,130 20

RUFUS A. DODGE,
FRANCIS M. DODGE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

WENHAM, Feb. 22, 1864.

Report of the Selectmen

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

MARCH 1, 1865.

Treasurer's Account.

AMOS GOULD, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF WENHAM.

		Dr.
To Cash due the Town March 1864,		$708 24
" " received for seven lots in Cemetery,		99 00
" " John Gentlee, Collector, for 1863,		1292 46
" " Warren Jones, " " 1862,		4 96
" " Wm. B. Morgan, " " 1864,		5209 56
" " Damage on Settees in Town House		17 00
" " Sale of old Funnel and Paper,		23 48
" " Rent of Town House,		133 00
" " Grass in Cemetery,		10 00
" " Sale of Town History		28 00
" " Town of Ipswich,		42 60
" " Reimbursed from State as State Aid,		2272 08
" " " " Bank Tax,		269 50
" " 4 Poll Taxes,		8 00
" " received from the State for Recruiting,		115 00
" " " " " " " School Fund,		51 52
" " Mary and S. B. Allen as Cemetery Fund,		475 00
" " School District No. 1,		4 00
" " Money hired,		3775 00
		$14,538 40

		Cr.
By Cash paid Rufus A. Dodge as State Aid,		$2475 00
" " " State Tax,		1584 00
" " " Liquor Agent's License,		20 25
" " " Rufus A. Dodge for Recruits,		750 00
" " Selectmen's Orders,		3186 11
" " Notes and Interest,		5683 86
		$13,699 22
Balance due the Town,		839 18

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT FOR 1864.

DR.	To Amount of Tax List,.....		$5,951 98
CR.	By Payment of County Tax,.....	$658 82	
	" Cash Paid Treasurer,.....	5209 56	
			$5,868 38
	Balance due the Town,.....		83 60

School Department.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

DR.		CR.	
Althea Conant, teaching.....	$63 75	Balance in Treasury for 1863,	64 07
George M. Williams, repairs,.	93	Town Grant 1864,.....	90 00
Addie Edward, teaching,.....	28 00	Cash rec'd of J. M. Williams,	4 00
Henry Wyatt, wood,.....	12 30	State School Fund,.....	4 26
Balance due,.....	57 35		
	$162 33		$162 33

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

DR.		CR.	
H. E. Dodge, teaching,.....	$85 50	Balance in Treasury,.....	$9 72
J. Gentlee, wood,.....	6 00	Town Grant,.....	165 00
E. F. Knowlton, wood,.....	5 50	State School Fund,.....	9 58
A. Gould, crayons, lock, etc.,	80		
Sarah E. Campbell, teaching,.	75 00		
Nich. Dodge, ink, crayons, etc.	1 83		
J. C. Dodge, care of house ..	3 50		
Balance,.....	6 17		
	$184 30		$184 30

DISTRICT NO. THREE.

DR.		CR.	
Cash overdrawn for 1863,....	$15 95	Town Grant,.....	$322 50
Sarah P. Town, teaching,....	84 00	State School Fund,.....	26 44
Amanda Burnham, "	84 00	Overdrawn,.....	31 23
Sarah P. Towns, "	60 00		
Anna Lamson, "	62 50		
R. A. Dodge, repairs,.....	98		
J. Porter, "	11 86		
I. H. Trask, care of house & building fires,.....	11 00		
A. Gould, fixtures,.....	3 01		
Town, 3 tons of coal, ...	46 57		
	$380 17		$380 17

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

DR.		CR.	
R. A. Berry, teaching.....	$84 00	Balance in Treasury.....	$92 47
R. A. Berry, "	71 50	Town Grant,.....	172 50
J. G. Kent, building fires, 1863	4 92	State School Fund,.....	11 24
J. G. Kent, ink, setting glass, etc.,.....	4 08		
For wood,.....	16 75		
Balance in Treasury,.....	94 96		
	$276 21		$276 21

Overseers' Department.

PAID EXPENSES OF MRS. SARAH LANGMAID.

Amos Gould, for supplies,.....	$68 01	
Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,.....	84 00	
Dr. O. F. Swasey, " "	28 00	
Joseph Caswell, wood,.....	5 02	
John Curtis, "	3 25	
Wm. Lakeman, "	24 00	
L. A. Meader, nursing,.....	14 00	
Nicholas Dodge, supplies,.....	5 00	
John Gentlee, "	5 00	
Henry Patch, meat,.....	12 00	
		$248 28

J. H. GIFFORDS.

Amos Gould, supplies,.....	$45 00	
" " wood,.....	16 00	
Abraham Dodge, wood,.....	2 25	
Henry Perkins, "	5 00	
Wm. H. Bryant, "	9 00	
John Riggs, house rent,.....	23 00	
		100 25

JOSHUA BURNHAM.

H. O. Warren, wood and coal,.....	$29 37	
H. White, supplies,.....	94 50	
J. N. Symonds, shoes,.....	1 60	
		125 47

RICHARD BURNHAM.

H. O. Warren, wood and coal,.....	$25 68	
H. White, supplies,.....	78 59	
Town of Danvers, supplies,.....	23 90	
Amos Gould, "	9 18	
		137 35

MRS. JOANNA SMITH.

J. A. Putnam, supplies.....		78 00

MARY WYATT.

Town of Ipswich, supplies,.....	$14 01	
James Cary, board in County House at Lawrence, 57 weeks and 4 days,.....	57 56	
		71 57

DAVID TUCKER.

J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,.....	$8 25	
H. W. Dodge, board, nursing, etc.,.....	10 00	
Journey to Ipswich on account of funeral of child and extra labor,.....	1 35	

Paid Clothing,	2 00	
" for 1863,	21 00	
		42 60

ANDREW WYATT.

City of Salem, 13 weeks board in the Almshouse,	$26 00	
Supplies to the children of the late A. Barnes,	20 00	
		46 00

Highway Department.

WARD 1.

[HENRY DODGE,.....SURVEYOR.]

Henry Dodge,	$1 50
John K. Dodge,	4 75
Andrew Standley,	3 00
Ivory Day,	1 50
B. F. Burchstead,	1 50
John W. Higgins,	1 50
Timothy Higgins,	1 50
William Hull,	1 50
Henry Wyatt,	1 50
William Higgins,	7 50
	$25 75

WARD 2.

[JOHN GENTLEE.....SURVEYOR.]

John Gentlee,	18 85
R. F. Dodge,	10 50
Herbert Woodbury,	3 00
Jacob Brown,	3 37
David White,	1 50
Enoch F. Knowlton,	7 60
Joseph Caswell,	4 50
William Lakeman,	3 00
Nicholas Dodge,	3 00
	$55 32

WARD 3.

[S. R. PRINCE,.....SURVEYOR.]

S. R. Prince,	12 50
John Curtis,	7 87
Jacob E. Dodge,	6 00
Andrew Dodge,	9 50
Ezra Dodge,	10 25
F. R. Edwards,	8 62
Charles Holden,	2 37

Nicholas Dodge,	7 35
John P. Conant,	1 40
	$65 86

WARD 4.

[Stephen Dodge, ... Surveyor.]

Abraham Dodge,	$11 00
Ira R Dodge,	3 00
James Perkins,	2 25
Stephen Dodge,	9 75
	$26 00

WARD 5.

[Henry Torr, ... Surveyor.]

Jeremiah Cavanough,	$14 00
J. L. Batchelder,	8 50
Wm. H. Bryant,	6 37
Jacob Dodge,	17 13
Joseph Beckford,	1 50
Parker G. Tirrell,	3 00
Michael Sullivan,	3 00
Dennis Harrigan,	3 00
Martin Cavanough,	1 50
Henry Tarr	7 50
	$65 50

WARD 6.

[Joseph Day, ... Surveyor.]

Almon F. Bagley,	$23 25
Solomon Caves,	4 50
Augustus Standley	2 25
James Dodge,	4 50
D. Harragan,	75
Joseph Day,	4 50
	$39 75

WARD 7.

[William B. Morgan, ... Surveyor.]

Wm. B. Morgan,	$13 00
Wm. Peabody,	4 50
Stephen Cook,	3 00
N. P. Perkins,	6 50
William Moulton,	7 50
Joseph G. Kent,	5 75
Joseph F. Kent,	3 00
Samuel Cook	3 25
Henry S. Kent,	3 00
John E. Tiney,	3 00

Almon F. Bagley,	4 25
Geo. W. Parsons,	6 00
Abraham Patch,	3 00
Joseph Meadour,	4 87
	$70 62

WARD 8.

[Edward L. Kimball, ...Surveyor.]

Edward L. Kimball,	$7 35
Elbridge Kimball,	5 70
James T. Brown,	4 50
Abel D. Brown,	2 80
William Bell,	4 50
	$24 85

EXTRA LABOR ON HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Henry Tarr	$11 12
J. B. Dodge,	45
Abraham Dodge	97
William B. Morgan,	11 25
S. E. Kimball,	37
E. C. Dodge,	23
Timothy P. Dodge,	68
	$25 07

PAID FOR CLEARING SNOW.

William B. Morgan,	$7 60
Elbridge Kimball,	2 25
John Gentlee,	4 12
	$13 97

Town Hall.

Dr.		Cr.	
H. O. Warren for Coal,	$15 63	By Dis. No. 3,	$50 00
R. & J. Pickett for Coal,	7 25	" Damage on settees	17 00
E. P. Dodge, Lamps, &c.	7 85	" Rent of Town Hall,	133 00
J. T. Ropes, Repairs on Furnace,	33 28	" Oil Funnel and Paper,	23 48
George How care Town Hall,	7 75		
A. Gould, Oil, Fixtures, &c.,	12 48		
" " " "	6 66		
I. H. Trask, care of Hall for forty-eight meetings,	36 75		
R. A. Dodge, Repairs,	11 40		
Joseph Caswell, Wood,	1 87		
	$140 92		$223 48

Liquor Agent's Report.

	Cr.
By Stock on hand March 1 1864	$20 82
" Cash paid for Liquor and Express,	293 97
" Agen ts Salary,	24 00
" Cash to Balance,	25 45
	$364 24

	Dr.
To Stock on hand Feb. 23d, 1865,	$16 50
" Amount of Sales,	347 74

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Paid A. Gould, for Books, Stamps, and Stationery,	$7 31
" D. P. Dodge, for Expressing	6 48
" Wm. H. Bryant, for Lodging Poor Travellers, &c.,	25 50
" Joseph Beckford, for Ringing Bell,	15 00
" for Returning Deaths,	3 80
" for Registering D gs,	5 00
" S. E. Kimball, for Poor Travellers,	50
" Foote & Horton for Printing Town and School Reports,	21 93
" G. W. Pease " " Tax Bills 1863,	2 25
" G. W. Pease " " Order Book,	7 50
" G. W. Pease " " Pauper Returns,	8 50
" R. A. Dodge, for making Military Roll, by order of the Adjutant General, 2 1-2 days,	7 50
" for Copying Town estimates for 1863-4, by order of Secretary of State, 9 days,	21 50
" J. Lummus, for Expressing,	1 05
" for Discount on Taxes for 1864	68 98
" D. Bradbury for irons for Bridge,	75
" Rufus A. Dodge, for Poor Travellers,	1 25
" Rufus A. Dodge for Liquor Agent's Assessment	4 17
" Rufus A. Dodge, for G. M. Williams, S. Books, Dist. No. 1,	52
" for Stationery and Postage	45
" for taking Account of School Children District No. 3,	2 50
	$212 44

Abatements.

Paid John Gentlee for 1863,	$90 25
" Wm. B. Morgan for 1864,	47 80
	$138 05

Town Officers.

Paid Amos Gould, for services as Treasurer,.....	$25 00	
" Interest on money advanced,.....	10 00	
" for Stamps, etc.,.....	4 75—	$39 75
" Joseph Cook, for Services as Town Clerk,.....	10 00	
" for Recording Deaths, Marriages, Births, etc.,....	16 20—	26 20
" John Gentlee, for Services as Selectman.....	20 00	
" for Extra Services and expenses out of town,.....	23 12—	43 12
" Solomon E. Kimball for services as Selectman,....	20 00	
" for six days out of town and expenses,.....	16 65	
" for taking account of Scholars, Dist. No. 4,.....	1 00—	37 65
" Wm. B. Morgan for Collecting Taxes, 1864,.....		45 37
" School Committee for 1863,.....		37 00
" Rufus A. Dodge for services as Selectman,.....	20 00	
" for Extra service in town and paying State Aid,...	50 00	
" for 8 Journeys out of town and Expenses,.....	20 20	
" 14 days out of town,—at Boston, Newburyport, Salem and Lynn, on account of Poor,.....	35 45—	125 65
" John Gentlee for Collecting Taxes, 1863,,.....		64 97
		$419 71

Paid Families of Volunteers up to Jan. 1, 1865

Moses Wilkins	$28 40	*Amount bronght forward*...	$1237 43
Frederick A. Johnson,.....	28 40	Mrs. T. E. Bott,.....	128 14
L. L. Dudley,.....	13 00	" E. Smith,.....	36 00
Mrs. Batchelder,.....	2 00	" S. Homan.....	52 00
" H. Clark,.....	44 00	Mr. J. Caswell,.....	52 00
" T. Clark,.....	22 00	Mrs D. Sullivan,.....	144 00
" G. K. Frost,.....	56 00	" C. H. Shattuck,.....	104 00
" B. Miles,.....	31 00	" E. Hobbs,.....	43 00
" E. Monies,.....	119 00	" M. Buckley,.....	104 00
" E. F. Ingersoll,.....	52 00	" M. P. Merrill,.....	42 00
" M. C. Barnes,.....	35 00	Mr. A. Hutchinson,.....	52 00
" S. A. Stanley,.....	144 00	" C. Hawkins.....	52 00
" E. B. Robinson,.....	52 00	" H. F. Corbett,.....	8 00
" W. H. Merrill,.....	41 00	" A. Standley,.....	52 00
" G. W. Babcock,.....	144 00	Mrs. A. Peabody,.....	104 00
" C. Tuttle,.....	52 00	Mr. A. Dodge,.....	41 00
" A. H. Williams	88 85	" A. W. Trout,.....	41 00
" C. Webber,.....	16 50	" T. P. Dodge,.....	52 00
" J. Riggs,.....	52 00	Mrs. M. L. Dodge,.....	41 00
" P. S. Young.....	120 00	" J. Hoyt,.....	87 00
" C. B. Husten,.....	21 28	" W. Ford,.....	20 28
" E. Barker,.....	23 00	" L. F. Murphy,.....	20 28
" I. H. Trask, ...	52 00		
Amount carried forward....$1237 43			$2512 63

Recruiting Officers Report.

EXPENSES ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR AND STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF MEN FURNISHED SINCE JULY 1, 1863.

By the Draft, ten men, paid as follows:—

E. H. Batchelder,	$300 00
J. Caves,	300 00
J. W. Curtis,	300 00
J. H. Dodge,	300 00
J. Durgin,	300 00
S. E Kimball,	300 00
C. H. Kimball,	300 00
C. Tucker,	300 00
G. Tufts.	300 00
John Gentlee,	300 00
	$3,000 00

RECRUITS.

E. G. Hawkins,	Joseph Wiggins,	J. S. Peabody,
S. G. Tuttle,	Allen Peabody,	A. H. Williams,
John Davison,	Andrew Standley, Jr,	P. S. Young,
G. W. Babcock,	W. F. Dodge,	A. J. Robinson.
H. H. Homan,		

RE-ENLISTED.

Chas. E. Batchelder,	Ira F. Trask,	Thomas E. Bott,
Chas. H. Shattuck,	Joseph Caswell,	Amos P. Burnham,
Mathias Maguire,	Daniel Larry,	Benj. D. Miles,
Thomas Davison,	James Maguire,	Caleb B. Hasten.
Dennis Sullivan,	John A. Hoyt,	

NAVAL SERVICE.

John W. Bailey,	Wm. Allens,	Henry A. Bailey,
Oviahill Brown,	John D. Andrews,	James Bryan,
Elbridge Porter,	Chas. Brown,	Giuseppe Bentilier,
Frank Kimball,	Geo. S. Blackington.	Ferander Manual,
Edmund Kimball, Jr.	Geo. Thomson,	Richard Foley.
John C. Woodbury,		

Received of Town Treasurer,	$750 00
" " J. Clark,	390 00
" " "	30 00
" " S. J. Littlefield,	15 00
" " J. Caswell and J. Brown,	296 00
	$1,481 00
Paid Edwin Barker, recruit,	$310 00
" Jacob W. Ford, "	400 00

Paid Walter L. Murphy "	400 00
" the State for Westley Brown, colored,	125 00
" On Deposit in the State Treasury,	250 00
	$1485 00
Balance due Rufus A. Dodge,	4 00

The Town has furnished for the War previous to July 1, 1863, one hundred and six men, ... 106

By the Draft,	10
" Recruits,	13
" Re-enlistments,	14
" Naval Credits,	16
" Paid Bounty to four as above,	4
Total,	163

The Balance of men due the town is 67 one year men, subject to the present call.

Paid R. A. Dodge for 66 days services, Stationery, Horse and Carriage, Rooms, Light, etc.,	$165 00
Cash paid out for Recruits to Jan. 1, 1864 & Expenses, car fare, etc.,	109 09
Received from June 1. 1864, to Feb. 22, 1865, for 12 jonrneys to Boston, and expense on account of Recruiting,	$40 79
	$314 88
Paid Bounty to 4 men $125 each,	500 00
	$814 88
Received of the State,	115 00
Total Expense of 55 Recruits credited to the Town,	$699 88

Financial Statement.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

Due the several School Districts,	$158 48
Estimated Amount of outstanding Bills,	150 00
Trustees of Cemetery Fund,	475 00
Interest due on the Cemetery Fund,	25 00
Due Newburyport Savings Bank, Note,	6000 00
" Harriet Fisk, Note,	100 00
" J. A. Low, 2 Notes,	400 00
" Caroline A. Rogers, Note,	487 00
" Henry Wilson, Note,	650 00
" Nellie Gould, Note,	300 00
" Wm. Porter, Note,	1800 00
	$10,515 48

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance due from John Gentlee, Tax List 1863,	$212 12
" " " Wm. B. Morgan, Tax List 1864,	83 60
" " " Treasurer,	839 18
" " " District No. 3, overdrawn,	31 23
" " " Rent of School Room,	150 00
" " " State, paid for State Aid 1863,	208 42
" " " do do do to Jan. 1, 1865,	2512 63
" " " do from Jan 1, 1865, to Feb. 1, 1865,	275 00
" on Deposit in the State Treasury for colored Recruits,	250 00
" due from Wm. H. Bryant, 2 years Rent Old Pound Land,	6 00
" " for Lots sold in Cemetery,	113 00
" " from Liquor Agent,	25 45
	$4,706 63
Balance against the Town,	$5,838 85

RUFUS A. DODGE,
JOHN GENTLEE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

WENHAM, Feb. 24, 1865.

Report of the Selectmen

OF THE

Town of Wenham,

MARCH 1, 1866.

Treasurer's Account.

AMOS GOULD, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF WENHAM.

			Dr.
To Cash due the Town, March 1865,			$839 18
"	"	received from Wm. B. Morgan	6 00
"	"	John Gentlee, Tax list, 1863,	188 00
"	"	Stephen Dodge,	4 00
"	"	I. H. Trask, Rent of Town Hall,	118 68
"	"	I. H. Trask, for Pickering Lodge,	21 00
"	"	State S. Fund,	54 12
"	"	" Provost Marshal,	25 00
"	"	" Treasurer,	436 66
"	"	Eleven Poll Taxes,	22 00
"	"	Money hired for the Town,	1600 00
"	"	State Reimbursed for State Aid,	2300 00
"	"	School District No. 3, Rent of School Room,	218 00
"	"	State Corporation Tax,	105 38
"	"	J. Beckford, Grass in Cemetery,	10 00
"	"	received of Wm. B. Morgan, Collector,	6153 29
			$12,101 31

			Cr.
To Cash paid R. A. Dodge for State Aid,			1300 00
"	"	" Foote & Horton Printing	34 56
"	"	" R. A. Dodge, Interest on Cemetery Fund,	27 50
"	"	State Tax,	2350 00
"	"	Notes and Interest,	2679 42
"	"	Selectmen's Orders,	4209 44
			$10,600 92

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

Amount of Tax List for 1865,.....		$7014 18
By Payment of County Tax,.....	524 95	
" " " Treasurer,.....	6153 29	
		$6678 24
" Balance due the Town,.....		335 94

School Department.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

Dr.		Cr.	
Addie Edwards, teaching.....	$55 25	Balance in Treasury for 1864,	$57 35
Henry Wyatt, care of house and repairs on house,....	6 11	Town Grant " 1865,	120 00
Abbie Spiller, teaching.....	28 00	State School Fund,.....	5 70
G. M. Williams, wood and repairs,.....	19 50		
H E. Dodge, teaching,.....	60 00		
Balance in Treasury,.....	14 19		
	$183 05		$183 05

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

Dr.		Cr.	
John Gentlee, wood,.....	$13 00	Balance in Treasury,.....	$ 6 17
S. E. Campbell, teaching, ...	99 00	Town Grant,.....	216 47
A. Ballaeu.....	75 00	State School Fund,.....	11 91
J. C Dodge, care of house,..	4 00		
A. Dodge, wood,.....	4 00		
S. R. Prince, repairs, ink, &c.,	14 43		
Balance in Treasury,.....	25 12		
	$234 55		$234 55

DISTRICT NO. THREE.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Cash overdrawn, 1864,.	$21 23	Town Grant,.....	$475 30
A Dodge, wood,.....	3 55	State School Fund,.....	26 15
J. P. Lovering, wood,.....	14 25		
Harriet Putnam, teaching...	90 00		
A. S. Lamson,.....	112 50		
Wm. C. Porter, repairs.....	3 00		
I. H. Trask, care of house,..	10 00		
J. Pickett & Girdler, coal,..	57 50		
A. Gould, pails, brooms, &c.,	4 09		
R. A. Berry, teaching,.....	88 00		
Balance in Treasury,.....	87 33		
	$501 45		$501 45

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

Dr.		Cr.	
Paid Lizzie G. Fairfield, teaching,.....	$91 00	By Balance in Treasury,....	$94 96
" M. A. Elliott, teaching,.	66 00	" Town Grant.....	188 23
" E. F. Wilkins, teaching.	109 51	" State School Fund,.....	10 36
" J. F. Brown, wood, &c.,	23 05		
Balance in Treasury,.....	3 99		
	$293 55		$293 55

Overseers' Department.

MRS. SARAH LANGMAID

Paid Wm. Lakeman, wood,	$36 00		
" Nicholas Dodge, supplies,	3 00		
" A. Gould, "	88 94		
" J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	70 00		
			$197 94

J. H. GIFFORDS.

Paid Mary Shine, nursing,	5 00		
" John Riggs, house rent,	22 00		
" Henry Perkins, wood,	5 00		
" S. Canes, "	8 00		
" Wm. B. Morgan, "	4 75		
" A. Gould, supplies,	81 70		
" J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	10 00		
" Wm. H. Bryant, wood,	9 00		
" R. A. Dodge, supplies,	94		
			$146 39

MRS. J. SMITH.

Paid John A. Putnam, supplies,			$104 00

POOR TRAVELLERS.

Paid Wm. H. Bryant for 38 persons,	$38 40		
" R. A. Dodge, supplies by cash to 19 persons,	13 75		
			$52 15

JOSHUA BURNHAM.

Paid Henry A. White, supplies,	$55 20		
" Wm. B. Morgan "	5 00		
" Raymond & Howard, supplies	36 00		
" S. Putnam, wood,	14 75		
" Wm. B. Morgan, wood,	9 50		
" Daniel Richards, supplies,	37 87		
" J. Kent, wood,	4 50		
			$162 82

RICHARD BURNHAM.

Paid Henry A. White, supplies,	$52 00		
" Wm. B. Morgan, "	5 00		
" B. F. Newell, shop tools,	5 20		
" J. Putnam, wood,	14 75		
" Wm. B. Morgan, wood,	9 50		
" Daniel Richards, supplies,	40 71		
" Samuel Cook, wood,	1 13		
			$128 29

MRS. MARY SAYWOOD.

Paid Wm B. Morgan, supplies,	$4 50	
" J. Riggs, labor on wood	1 00	
" " " house rent,	6 00	
" A. Gould, supplies,	19 66	
" Harriet Burnham, board,	9 00	
" Eliza Burchstead, "	12 00	
" Wm. H. Bryant, wood,	10 25	
		$62 41

SAMUEL WYATT.

Paid City of Boston, supplies	$20 25

Highway Department.

WARD 1.

[GEORGE M. WILLIAMS,.....SURVEYOR.]

John K. Dodge,	$3 25
Henry Wyatt,	4 00
Wm. Higgins,	3 00
Benj. F. Burchstead,	3 00
Andrew Standley,	1 50
Samuel Preston,	1 50
Ivory Day,	1 50
John W. Higgins,	1 50
Timothy Higgins,	1 50
George W. Williams,	1 50
	$22 25

WARD 2.

[ENOCH F. KNOWLTON,.....SURVEYOR.]

Enoch F. Knowlton,	$11 25
R. F. Dodge,	9 50
David White,	3 00
Jacob Brown,	3 00
John Gentlee,	3 00
Wm. Lakeman,	3 00
	$32 75

WARD 3.

[JOHN CURTIS,.....SURVEYOR.]

John Curtis,	$9 37
Nicholas Dodge,	3 00
F. M. & J. E. Dodge,	6 25
Andrew Dodge,	9 50

Ezra Dodge,	9 50
S. R. Prince,	7 75
F. R. Edwards,	7 12
Charles Holden,	1 50
W. H. Henry,	1 50
Estate of A. Pingree	1 50
Paid 40 loads of gravel,	3 20
	$60 19

WARD 4

[JOHN J. GOULD, ...SURVEYOR.]

J. J. Gould,	$13 50
Abram Dodge,	6 25
Stephen Dodge,	5 25
	$25 00

WARD 5.

[WM. PORTER, ...SURVEYOR.]

Wm. Porter,	$16 35
Jeremiah Cavenaugh,	11 25
Joseph Batchelder,	6 75
J. L. Batchelder,	6 75
J. Beckford,	1 50
A. Standley,	2 25
Henry Sayward,	1 50
J. Cressy,	2 25
	$48 60

WARD 6.

[JOSEPH DAY, ...SURVEYOR.]

Joseph Day,	$4 80
Almon Bagley,	13 75
Frank Bagley,	3 75
George Bagley,	2 25
Charles Bagley,	2 76
H. Sayward,	1 50
J. Dodge,	1 97
	$30 78

WARD 7.

[STEPHEN COOK .....SURVEYOR.]

Stephen Cook,	$10 25
W. B. Morgan,	10 50
Wm. Peabody,	3 00
H. Pierce,	3 00
Joseph G. Kent,	3 00

George Kimball,	2 25
Samuel S. Cook,	1 50
Wm. Moulton,	5 10
N. P. Perkins,	3 28
George Parsons,	3 00
George W. Peabody,	2 75
John E. Tiney,	1 50
Joseph Madore,	1 50
	$50 60

WARD 8.

[Wm. H. Bell,.....Surveyor.]

Charles Brown	$3 00
Elbridge Kimball,	6 00
Abiel Brown,	3 00
Wm. H. Bell,	6 50
Edward L. Kimball,	6 50
	$25 00

EXTRA REPAIRS ON HIGHWAY.

Paid Wm. B. Morgan for repairs on Causeway,	$139 87

CLEARING SNOW.

Paid E. L. Kimball, in Ward 8,	$3 66
" Stephen Dodge, " 4,	1 80
" S. R. Prime, " 3,	11 91
" Henry Tarr, " 5,	7 94
" John Curtis, " 3,	6 37
" E. F. Knowlton, " 2,	3 15
	$34 83

Town Hall.

Paid David Pulsifer, Paint and Oil,	$21 49
" Henry Tarr, Labor,	4 12
" I. H. Trask, care of Hall, &c.,	27 61
" John Girdler, Coal,	41 50
" Jacob Dodge, Labor on Blinds and repairing,	7 00
" R. A. Dodge, for Painting,	12 37
" I. H. Trask, care of Hall, &c.,	12 90
" A. Gould, Oil and Fixtures, for Hall,	18 27
" J. Newell, for Blind,	2 75
" J. Dodge, Labor,	2 50
" T. P. Dodge, "	2 50
" G. A. Lummus, Iron Work,	25
	$153 26

Liquor Agent's Report.

Paid for Liquor,.....		$222 55
" Agent's Salary, 10 months,.....		20 00
		$242 55
Amount of Sales to Feb. 24th, 1866,.....	$210 00	
Stock on hand,.....	35 00	
	$245 00	

Abatements in Tax List.

Paid Wm. B. Morgan,.....	$103 72
" John Gentlee, for 1863,.....	11 00
	$114 72

Incidental Expenses.

Paid Wm. Lakeman, for Guide Boards,.....	$6 00
" J. Lummus, Expressing,.....	4 95
" J. Beckford, Ringing Bell, Recording Deaths, &c.,.....	22 30
" R. A. Dodge, Expenses on D. H. Peabody's Will,.....	9 52
" " " " taking account of Scholars in District No. 3, paying State Aid, Blank Books, &c., ...	93 57
" Foote & Horton, Printing School and Town Reports,.....	34 56
" D. P. Dodge, Expressing	17 55
" Wm. B. Morgan, Discount on Taxes,.....	293 78
" " " " Error in Highway List and Tax List,.....	5 10
" Andrew Dodge, for Administering Oath and Notice to the Eastern Railroad,.....	62
" Constable for Serving Notice,.....	1 00
" For settling Bill at Lawrence,.....	50
" R. A. Dodge, for making Returns of Paupers, and to the Provost Marshal,.....	8 00
	$497 45

Town Officers.

Paid Stephen Dodge, School Committee.....	$37 00
" Joseph Cook, Services as Clerk,.....	10 00
" R. A. Dodge, Services as Selectman,.....	20 00
" " " " Extra Services on account of State Aid,.....	60 00
" " " " Journeys to Salem and Boston, &c.,.....	38 00

Paid F. M. Dodge, Services as Selectman,.....	20 00
" " " " for Cash paid, and Journeys out of Town,.....	34 25
" Wm. B. Morgan, Services as Selectman,.....	20 00
" " " " for Cash paid, and Journeys out of Town,..	53 70
" " " " " Collecting Taxes,.....	45 00
" Amos Gould, as Treasurer,.....	34 00
" Joseph Cook, Rec'g Marriages, &c., Journeys out of Town,..	17 80
	$389 75

Paid Families of Volunteers.

Augustus Hutchinson,.....	$24 43
Angeline Bush,.....	144 00
Benjamin Miles,.....	34 00
I H. Trask,.....	34 00
Joseph Caswell,.....	14 00
Mrs. D. Sullivan,.....	126 00
Charles Shattuck,.....	90 00
Michael Buckley,.....	15 31
E. Monies,.....	52 15
E. F. Ingersoll,.....	44 00
A. A. Standley,.....	106 80
E. B. Robinson,.....	35 00
E. Hawkins,.....	36 31
Augustus Standley,.....	26 00
G. W. Babcock.....	126 00
Allen Peabody,.....	62 00
A. H. Williams,.....	86 75
T. P. Dodge,.....	45 58
J. Riggs,.....	26 00
P. S. Young,.....	96 00
J. Hoyt,.....	89 42
C. B. Husten,.....	41 85
E. Barker,.....	19 00
W. Ford,.....	10 00
Lucy F. Murphy,.....	22 00
S. Homans,.....	29 00
C. Tuttle,.....	35 00
	$1470 60

Fire Department.

Paid Henry Tarr.....	$6 67
" Sundry persons for labor in putting out fire in Wenham Swamp,	468 00
" R. A. Dodge, making water trough	5 25

Paid R. A. Dodge, cleaning well and laying platform,	8 42
" " " one day's work on engine,	2 50
" Jacob Dodge, pump, &c.,	20 50
" Augustus Hutchinson, cleaning well,	4 00
" George A. Lummus, iron work,	6 15
" Charles Wilkins, taking engine to N. Beverly,	2 00
" A. Gould, lines for flag-staff,	1 00
" F. Wilson, repairing engine,	37 20
" A. Gould, drawing a load of clay,	62
" Cash for wood and cleaning house,	5 55
" David Buffum, lumber,	49 95
" R. A. Dodge for lock and fitting to door	1 62
	$619 43

Financial Statement.

Due the several School Districts,	$130 63
Trustees of Cemetery Fund,	475 00
Interest due,	25 00
Due Savings Bank, Newburyport,	6000 00
Wm. Porter	1800 00
Harriet Fisk,	100 00
The above are at 5 per cent.	
J. & A. Low, 5 per cent.,	200 00
Henry Wilson, 5½ por cent. on demand,	650 00
J. & A. Low, 6 " " " "	100 00
Samuel Adams, 6 " " " "	500 00
" " 6 " " " "	300 00
Unsettled acconnts against the Town,	250 00
	$10,530 63

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance due from J. Gentlee on Tax List for 1863,	34 12
" " " Wm. B. Morgan, Tax List 1864,	83 60
" " " " " " " " 1865,	335 94
" " " the State for State Aid	1633 23
" " " Lots in the Cemetery,	113 00
" " " the Treasurer,	1500 39
	$3750 28
Balance against the Town,	$6780 35

The Town owed five Notes to Soldiers, amounting to six hundred and ninety one Dollars and 41 cents, that did not come to the knowledge of the Selectmen in season to appear in the Report of March, 1865, which have been paid the present year.

RUFUS A. DODGE,
FRANCIS M. DODGE,
WILLIAM B. MORGAN,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

Wenham, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Report of the Selectmen

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

MARCH 1, 1867.

Annual Town Meeting.

ESSEX, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Wenham in the County of Essex, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify the inhabitants of the town of Wenham, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Wenham, on Tuesday, the fifth day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.
2. To choose all necessary town officers for the year ensuing.
3. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the ensuing year, and make appropriations of the same.
4. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges, the year ensuing.
5. To see if the town will grant the several School Districts the privilege of employing their Teachers by their Prudential Committee.
6. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money sufficient to widen the road at Straits Hill, agreeable to a proposition of Joseph Day.
7. To see if the town will vote to build a Receiving Tomb, or act anything thereon.
8. To see if the town will vote to buy a Poor Farm, and raise money for the same.
9. To act on any other business that may lawfully come before them.

And you are directed to serve this warrant, by posting up attested copies thereof, at each of the public meeting houses, in said town, seven days before the time for holding said meeting.

Hereof, fail not, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at the time and place of meeting as aforesaid.

Given under our hands, this nineteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

SAMUEL PORTER,
JOHN GENTLEE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL. } Selectmen of Wenham.

Treasurer's Account.

To balance in the Treasury, March 1, 1865,.....		$1500 39
" money borrowed to pay State Aid,.....		800 00
" cash received of Wm. Brown, for Cemetery Lot		10 00
" " " " State Treasurer from State School Fund,..		106 35
" " " " " " State Aid reimbursed,.....		1426 88
" " " " " " Corporation Tax,.....		219 54
" " " " Wm. H. Bryant, for rocks in Ward 2		5 00
" " " " " " " " rent of Old Pound Land		3 00
" " " " Pickering Lodge " Coal.....		22 50
" " " " " " " " rent of Town Hall.....		37 50
" " " " I. H. Trask " " " " ".....		142 00
" " " " School District No. 3, Coal.....		56 25
" " " " Wm. B. Morgan, for rent of Old Pound Land,		6 00
" " " " " " " " Cupola Windows,.....		8 00
" " " " R. A. Dodge, " Cupola,.....		5 00
" " " " John Gentlee, Collector for the year 1863,..		34 12
" " " " Wm. B. Morgan, " " " " 1864,..		83 60
" " " " " " " " " " " " 1865 ..		50 00
" " " " " " " " " " " " 1866,..		5921 86
" " " " Joseph Beckford, grass on Cemetery.....		10 00
" " " " I. H. Trask, sales of History of Wenham,..		5 00
" " " " " " " " " " cement and old lumber,		1 75
		$10,454 74
By payment of H. Wilson's note and interest,.....	671 85	
" " " Interest on Town Debt,.....	470 00	
" " " Money borrowed,.....	809 00	
" " " Interest on money borrowed,.....	22 59	
" " " State Aid for the year 1866,.....	1255 00	
" " " " " " " " " 1867,.....	108 00	
" " " Selectmen s orders outstanding,.....	136 52	
" " " " ".....	4959 36	
" " " 2 years interest on Cemetery Fund,...	57 00	
" " " State Tax,.....	1500 00	
		$9080 32
		$1374 42

School Department.

DISTRICT NO ONE.

Dr.		Cr.	
M. A. Williams, teaching,	$30 00	Balance in Treasury,	$ 14 19
G. M. Williams, building fires	3 50	Town Grant,	120 00
G. H. Wyatt, wood,	12 50	School Fund,	12 06
P. Morrell, repairs,	3 71		
A. Standley, jr., broom, &c,	1 55		
Balance in Treasury,	94 99		
	$146 25		$146 25

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

Dr.		Cr.	
R. F. Dodge, wood,	$ 12 75	Balance in Treasury,	$ 25 12
H. E. Dodge, teaching,	99 00	Town Grant,	184 19
Balance in Treasury,	117 29	School Fund,	19 73
	$229 04		$229 04

DISTRICT NO. THREE.

Dr.		Cr.	
A. S. Lampson, teaching,	$ 87 38	Balance in Treasury,	$ 87 33
T. H. Clark, labor on wood,	4 50	Town Grant,	491 16
N. S. Lampson, teaching,	108 00	School Fund,	52 63
R. A. Berry, teaching,	90 00		
H. Tarr, wood,	18 50		
Town Treasurer, Coal,	56 25		
J. Choate, selling glass	2 75		
I. H. Trask, building fires,	10 00		
J. Clark repairs and cleaning,	4 30		
W. W. Fowler, wood,	2 58		
Balance in Treasury,	246 76		
	$631 12		$631 12

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

Dr.		Cr.	
E. F. Wilkins, teaching,	$105 00	Balance in Treasury,	$ 3 99
A. C. White, wood	13 00	Town Grant,	204 65
J. E. Tiney, labor on wood,	6 00	School Fund,	21 93
W. B. Morgan, sundries,	5 20		
A. E. Wallis, teaching,	48 00		
Henry Perkins, wood,	2 50		
W. H. Clark, making fires,	1 00		
Balance in Treasury,	49 67		
	$230 57		$230 57

Highway Department.

WARD ONE.

[JOHN K. DODGE,.....SURVEYOR.]

Charles Wyatt,.....	$3 25
Wm. Higgins,.....	3 00
Ivory Day,.....	1 50
George D. Batchelder,.....	1 50
George M. Williams,.....	1 50
Wm. Hull,.....	1 50
Andrew Standley	3 00
John K. Dodge,.....	7 25
John W. Higgins	1 50
Timothy Higgins,.....	1 50
Benj. F. Burchsted,.....	1 50
F. Burchsted,.....	1 50
	$28 50

WARD TWO.

[JOHN GENTLEE,.....SURVEYOR.]

John Gentlee,.....	$5 00
E. F. Knowlton,.....	9 17
David White,.....	2 50
R. F. Dodge,.....	7 92
Jacob Brown,.....	3 25
Wm. Lakeman,.....	2 50
	$30 34

WARD THREE.

[NICHOLAS DODGE,.....SURVEYOR]

Nicholas Dodge,.....	$5 00
Andrew Dodge.....	9 50
Jacob E. Dodge.....	5 00
John P. Conant,.....	2 25
F. R. Edwards.....	9 50
Ezra Dodge,.....	10 25
John Curtis,.....	9 92
Charles Holden,.....	2 25
Pingree Estate,.....	6 37
Samuel R. Prince,.....	3 75
	$68 79

WARD FOUR.

[Stephen Dodge,.....Surveyor.]

Abraham Dodge,	$ 7 12
Ira B. Dodge,	2 75
Stephen Dodge,	10 44
Simeon Dodge, Jr.	4 87
Andrew Dodge,	75
	$25 93

WARD FIVE.

[Lakeman Southwick,.....Surveyor]

Henry Tarr,	$ 14 25
J. L. Batchelder,	12 38
W. H. Bryant,	4 50
Daniel Homan,	8 70
Daniel S Robinson,	2 85
A Webber,	3 00
Wm. Perry,	6 00
J. Beckford,	90
Lakeman Southwick,	46 50
P. P. Tyrrell,	1 50
Thomas Clark,	10 70
Daniel Perkins,	14 83
B. S. Knowlton	8 75
Jacob Dodge,	14 90
J. Kay,	3 00
Amos Gould,	1 50
	$154 26

WARD SIX.

Solomon Caves,.....Surveyor.

Solomon Caves,	$ 7 50
A. Standley,	3 75
Jacob Dodge,	6 25
James L. Dodge,	3 00
	$20 50

WARD SEVEN.

[Wm. B. Morgan,.....Surveyor]

Wm. B Morgan,	$18 50
Wm. Peabody,	7 50
John E. Tiney,	4 50
Wm. Moulton,	6 75
N. P. Perkins,	4 75

Harvey Pierce,	1 50
Allen Peabody,	3 00
George W. Parsons,	6 00
Samuel Cook,	3 00
Charles Dodge,	4 50
A. F. Bayley,	8 50
Charles Bayley,	3 00
Joseph Medore,	6 00
	$77 50

WARD EIGHT.

JAMES T. BROWN, ... SURVEYOR.

James T. Brown,	$ 5 13
Elbridge Kimball,	5 25
Charles Brown,	2 25
Edward L. Kimball,	5 62
W. H. Bell,	4 50
A. D. Brown,	2 25
	$25 00

EXTRA HIGHWAY EXPENSES.

Paid Joseph Day,	for	Posts for railing,	$ 6 00
" Nicholas Dodge,	"	Labor,	3 00
" Isaac Porter,	"	Posts for railing,	5 00
" C. Putnam,	"	Lumber for railing,	12 09
" John Gentlee,	"	Labor and Post for guide board,	13 62
" Samuel Porter,	"	" at Straits Hollow,	3 60
" L. Southwick,	"	"	13 45
" E. F. Knowlton,	"	"	2 00
" W. W. Fowler	"	Nails	1 04
			$59 80

SNOW BILLS.

Ward 1,	paid	John K. Dodge,	$ 14 99
" 2,	"	John Gentlee,	50 88
" 3,	"	Nicholas Dodge,	74 47
" 4,	"	Stephen Dodge,	45 96
" 5,	"	L. Southwick,	62 33
" 6,	"	Solomon Caves,	34 80
" 7,	"	Wm. B. Morgan,	119 58
" 8,	"	James T. Brown,	27 30
			$430 31

Overseers' Department.

Expenses of John H. Giffords.

Paid	W. W. Fowler, supplies,	$73 00	
"	Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	6 00	
"	R. A. Dodge, medicine,	33	
"	W. H. Bryant, wood,	11 25	
"	John Riggs, house rent,	23 00	
"	" " sawing wood,	50	
"	Jacob Dodge, wood	4 75	
"	Henry Perkins, "	5 00	
"	Abram Dodge, "	4 00	
"	Isaac Porter, "	3 50	
"	Amos Gould, supplies,	17 00	
			$148 33

Mrs. Sarah Langmaid.

Paid	W. W. Fowler, supplies,	$ 5 49	
"	Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	56 00	
"	R. A. Dodge, supplies,	4 00	
"	E. P. Dodge, "	76 19	
"	W. Lakeman, "	2 60	
			$144 28

Mary Saywood.

Paid	W. W. Fowler, supplies,	$30 00	
"	Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	8 00	
"	W. H. Bryant, wood,	2 00	
"	Amos Gould, "	2 00	
"	Jacob Dodge, "	2 50	
"	E. B. Robinson, stove,	4 00	
"	N. S. Gould, supplies,	4 37	
"	John Riggs, house rent,	23 50	
"	" " sawing wood,	50	
			$76 87

Joshua Burnham.

Paid	Daniel Richards, supplies,	$102 00	
"	Wm. B. Morgan, wood,	8 00	
			$110 00

Richard Burnham.

Paid	Daniel Richards, supplies,	$52 00	
"	Town of Danvers, supplies	7 00	
"	Wm. B. Morgan, wood,	8 00	
			$67 00

MRS. JOANNA SMITH.

Paid John A. Putnam, cash advanced for board,		$104 00
" Wm. H. Bryant, boarding and lodging poor travellers,		29 75
" " " " board of John Fowler,		10 00
" Wm. Clark, nursing John Fowler		12 00
" James Ridley, board of Wheeler Family,		5 00
" R. A. Dodge, cash paid for poor travellers,		10 80
" Boston Traveller, advertising an insane man,		1 50
		$719 53
Bills outstanding for Poor, about		$100 00

Fire Department.

Paid John Clark, for hose and couplings,		$190 09
" L. Southward, filling in front of engine house,		8 75
" R. A. Dodge, labor and cash paid on ladders, and ladder houses,		60 39
" R. A. Dodge, setting glass		60
" J. Choate painting ladder house,		22 75
" Jacob Dodge, cedar posts for ladder house,		7 56
" Aaron Evelett, lumber for ladder house,		9 68
" John Lummus, expressing,		2 00
" D. P. Dodge, expressing,		1 75
" James White & Co., engine brake,		11 50
" H. S. Clarke, labor on engine,		4 00
" Amos Gould, goods,		5 53
" F. Watson, repairing hose,		13 75
" E. P Dodge, altering lamps,		1 25
" W W Fowler, goods,		64
		$340 15

OUTSTANDING BILLS, MARCH 1, 1866.

Paid R A Dodge, cash advanced on account of State Aid		$124 60
" M B Mansfield, Attorney's fees in case of H Williams,		10 00
" G W Pease, printing for collector, 1865		8 50
" Henry Patch, for meat delivered, Mrs Langmaid,		25 57
" A H Gould, meat delivered J Burnham,		13 50
" D Harrigan, poor travellers,		2 00
" H O Warren, wood delivered J Burnham,		13 00
" City of Salem, cash paid for Barnes children,		49 82
		$246 99

Town Hall.

Paid	Charles Morse, for spittoons, broom, &c.,	$ 2 76
"	John Pickett, cement,	7 50
"	E P Caswell, labor,	4 50
"	Samuel Porter, hauling gravel, cement, &c,	7 88
"	W E Porter, labor and fixtures,	5 65
"	C Putnam, lumber,	2 00
"	Andrew Dodge, wood,	3 50
"	John T. Ropes, funnel and other fixtures,	34 37
"	H. O. Warren & Co., coal	108 50
"	Amos Gould, sundry goods,	9 67
"	J. Choate, setting glass,	1 75
"	T. H. Clark, sawing wood,	75
"	John Lummus, expressing,	15
"	D. Bradbury, labor on furnace,	25
"	Isaac Porter, " " windows,	2 34
"	E. P. Dodge, two bracket lamps,	5 00
"	J. Beckford, labor,	2 00
"	W. W. Fowler, oil and other items,	11 82
"	I. H. Trask, care of Hall,	42 25
		$252 64

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Paid	Foote & Horton, for printing,	$ 33 33
"	Wm. Lakeman, guideboard,	2 00
"	G. W. Pease & Co , printing	11 25
"	Wm. Hall, damage on account of defect in highway	40 00
"	H. A. Davis, state sealer,	7 50
"	E. R Davis, cemetery lot relinquished,	11 50
"	A. Gould, stationery,	55
"	Samuel Porter, " postage &c.,	7 75
"	W. B. Morgan, discount on taxes,	160 01
"	" " " abatements,	48 32
"	Stephen Dodge, " E. Kimball's for 1858-59-60-61,	6 36
"	D. B. Kimball, cost of complaint against the town,	7 00
"	D. P. Dodge, expressing,	5 50
"	W. W. Fowler, lock for pound	30
"	W. H. Bryant, horse and carriage for overseers,	7 00

" Joseph Beckford, labor in cemetery,		3 00
" " " ringing bell,		15 00
" " " returning deaths,		1 20
" John Gentlee, error in tax list for 1863,		5 75
" Henry Tarr. " " " 1864,		12 00
		$385 32

Town Officers.

Paid Town School Committee		$37 00
" Wm. B. Morgan, Collector of Taxes		45 00
" Samuel Porter, Town Treasurer	25 00	
" " " journeys and expenses out of town	8 00	—33 00
" Joseph Cook, Town Clerk	10 00	
" " " Recording deaths, births and marriages	15 25	
" " " Journey to Danvers	2 00	—27 25
" Joseph Beckford, Constable		2 00
" R. A. Dodge, Overseer of the Poor	8 00	
" " " " Journeys out of town,	18 30	
" " " " Expenses paid,	13 34	—39 64
" Wm. B. Morgan, Overseer of the Poor	4 00	
" " " " Journeys out of town,	13 15	
" " " " Expenses paid,	6 90	—24 05
" Samuel Porter, Selectman for incidental services,	10 00	
" " " 14 day's services at $2 00 per day,	28 00	
" " " Paying State Aid,	20 00	
" " " Perambulating town lines,	7 00	
" " " Horse and Carriage,	3 00	
" " " Journeys out of town,	15 00	
" " " Expenses paid,	13 20	—96 20
" John Gentlee, Selectmen 16 days' services,	32 00	
" " " Perambulating town lines,	7 00	
" " " Horse and Carriage,	2 00	
" " " Journey to Lawrence and expenses,	4 25	—45 25
" Solomon E. Kimball, Selectman 14 days' services,	28 00	
" " " " Perambulating town lines,	7 00	—35 00
		$384 39

State Aid for 1866.

Daniel C. Beckett,	$48 00
Wm. K. Merrill,	72 00
Jeremiah Putnam,	72 00

P. S. Young,	72 00
Rebecca Clark,	96 00
Ellen Sullivan,	96 00
Andrew Dodge, 2d,	96 00
Mary P. Merrill,	48 00
Cyrus Tuttle,	96 00
Charles Blatchford	29 20
E. A. Monies,	25 80
Eldred Webber,	72 00
Angelina Beck,	96 00
Lydia K. Dwinall,	96 00
Mary A. Henderson,	96 00
Sally Homan,	48 00
Francis Rogan,	96 00
	$1255 00

Financial Statement.

Due the several School Districts,	$508 66
" Trustees of Cemetery Fund,	475 00
" Savings Bank, Newburyport,	6000 00
" Wm. Porter	1800 00
" Harriet Fisk,	100 00
" J. & A. Low,	500 00
" Samuel Adams	800 00
" Estimated amount of outstanding bills,	100 00
	$10.283 66

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance due from Wm. B. Morgan, Tax List, 1865,	$289 47	
" " " " " " " " " 1866,	103 66	
" " " School District, No. 3, rent school room,	50 00	
" " " State Paid for State Aid, 1865,	31 72	
" " " State Paid for State Aid, 1866,	1255 00	
" " " State Paid for Corporation Tax,	2 71	
" " " Town Treasurer,	1374 42	—3106 98
Balance against the town,		$7,176 68

Liquor Agency.

Stock on hand Feb. 24, 1866,		$ 35 00
Paid for Liquor to Jan 5, 1867,		447 30
" " License,		25 00
" " Expressing,		20 75
" Agents Salary 10 months,		20 00
		$548 05
Amount of Sales to Jan. 5, 1867,	465 91	
Stock on hand, about	50 00	—515 91
Loss to the town,		$32 14

The Selectmen report the following sums as in their judgment, necessary to be raised for the ordinary expenses of the town the coming year:

For support of Schools,	$1000 00
" " " Poor,	1000 00
" Highways and Bridges,	500 00
" Fire Department,	300 00
" For other Town Charges,	1500 00
	$4300 00

SAMUEL PORTER,
JOHN GENTLEE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

Having examined the Selectmen's Report, we find it correctly cast, with the vouchers on file, for the municipal year, ending Feb. 15th, 1867.

ANDREW DODGE,
JOSEPH COOK.
} Auditors.

Report of the Selectmen

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

FEBRUARY 15, 1868,

WITH THE

Warrant for the Annual Town Meeting.

Treasurer's Account.

To balance in the Treasury, Feb. 15, 1867		$1374 42
" cash rec'd from Town of Beverly in favor of Dist. No. 1 and 2,		39 10
" " " " I. H. Trask, rent of Town Hall,		96 00
" " " " Pickering Lodge, rent of Town Hall,		28 50
" " " " " " for Coal,		20 50
" " " " N. P. Perkins, money borrowed,		200 00
" " " " John E. Tiney, money reimbursed,		20 00
" " " " Four Cemetery Lots,		42 25
" " " " State Treasurer from State School Fund,		128 14
" " " " " " State Aid reimbursed,		1100 00
" " " " Corporation Tax,		322 94
" " " " B. F. Johnson. Liquor Agent,		869 38
" " " " Wm. B. Morgan, Collector of Taxes,		386 14
" " " " " " " Interest received on taxes,		9 01
" " " " " " " for taxes abated and reimbursed,		16 36
To cash rec'd from Warren Jones, Collector of Taxes,		6303 67
" " " " Joseph Beckford, Grass on Cemetery,		10 00
" " " " Wm. H. Bryant, rent of Old Pound Land		3 00
		$10,969 41

By payment of Interest on Town Debt,	$ 473 00	
" " " " " Money Borrowed,	5 40	
" " " State Tax,	2500 00	
" " " N. P. Perkins, Note,	200 00	
" " " Interest on Cemetery Fund,	28 50	
" " " John I. Baker, for Liquors,	691 13	
" " " Selectmen's Orders,	5042 57	
" " " State Aid for 1867,	836 00	
" " " " " " 1868,	64 00—	9,840 60
Balance in the Treasury,		$1,128 81

Overseers' Department.

Expenses of J. H. Giffords.

Paid W. W. Fowler, for supplies,	$113 00	
" Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	10 00	
" B. F. Johnson, medicine,	3 95	
" John J. Gould, wood,	8 00	
" Samuel Porter, "	12 00	
" Amos C. White, "	8 00	
" Amos Gould, "	5 63	
" John Riggs, house rent,	23 00	
" " " sawing wood,	6 25	
		$189 83

Mrs. Sarah Langmaid.

Paid E. F. Knowlton for wood in the year 1866	$ 42 00	
" " " " " " " " " 1867	34 33	
" Henry Patch for supplies, " " " 1866	24 87	
" " " " " " " " " 1867	26 30	
" W. W. Fowler, goods,	53 09	
" E. P. Dodge, goods,	73 62	
" John Gentlee, supplies,	2 40	
" Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance,	60 00	
" B. F. Johnson, medicine,	7 67	
" L. M. Langmaid, services,	50 00	
		$374 28

MARY SAYWARD.

Paid John Riggs for house rent	$ 23 00	
" " " " sawing wood,	62	
" Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	5 00	
" B. F. Johnson, medicine,	5 13	
" Sam'l Porter, wood,	3 25	
" Amos Gould, wood,	1 87	
" W. W. Fowler, goods,	19 69	
		$ 58 56

MRS. JOANNA SMITH.

Paid John A. Putnam, cash advanced for board,	$104 00	
" A. Patch, Jr., funeral expenses of Mary Smith,	15 00	
		$119 00

JOSHUA BURNHAM.

Paid Daniel Richards, for supplies,	$ 89 00	
" Mrs. M. Robinson, " nursing Mrs. Burnham,	10 50	
" A. Patch, Jr., funeral expenses of " "	12 00	
" H. O. Warren, wood,	5 00	
" Wm. B. Morgan, "	8 00	
" S. Putnam, "	4 00	
" " " for 1866,	13 49	
" John Burnham, for board and clothing,	30 76	
" Peter Clark, for Horse and Wagon	1 50	
		$174 25

RICHARD BURNHAM.

Paid Daniel Richards, for supplies,	$ 53 00	
" Wm. B. Morgan, wood,	12 00	
" Samuel Porter, "	3 00	
" S. Putnam, "	4 00	
" " for 1866,	13 00	
		$ 85 00

MRS. CLARRIE WILLIAMS.

Paid Daniel Perkins, for board,	$ 32 00	
" Ruth E. Batchelder, " "	76 50	
" W. W. Fowler, goods,	5 30	
		$113 80
Paid Daniel Richards for goods on account of Joshua Burnham, Jr.,	$ 27 00	
Paid Joseph Cook, for board of John King,	3 00	
" " " " poor travellers,	60	
" Samuel Porter, " "	70	
" Wm. H. Bryant, " "	69 00	
" City of Boston for supplies to Sarah Wyatt,	27 75	
		$128 05

School Department.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

Dr.

To balance in the Treasury,.....	$94 99	
" Town Grant,.....	180 00	
" State School Fund,.....	14 02	
Received from Town of Beverly,.....	8 00	
		$ 297 01

Cr.

By cash paid M. E. Conant, for teaching,.....	65 00	
" " " John F. Wyatt, building fires,.....	1 60	
" " " N. K. Dodge, teaching,.....	100 00	
" " " George H. Wyatt, wood.....	15 50	— 182 10
Balance in the Treasury,.....		$114 91

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

Dr.

To balance in the Treasury.....	$117 29	
" State School Fund.....	25 50	
" Town Grant.....	294 97	
Received from the Town of Beverly.....	31 10	— 468 86

Cr.

By cash paid H. E. Dodge, for teaching.....	$97 50	
" " C. Wilkins, wood,.....	6 50	
" " A. Dodge, 2d, building fires.....	4 00	
" " Charlotte Leach, teaching.....	181 50	
" " Andrew Dodge, wood.....	16 81	
" " W. W Fowler, goods.....	7 60	
" " J. Choate, Jr., repairs.....	1 25	
" " C. E. Merrill, teaching.....	140 00	— 455 16
Balance in the Treasury.....		$13 70

DISTRICT NO. THREE.

Dr.

To balance in the Treasury.....,	$246 86	
" Town Grant.....	759 56	
" State School Fund.....	65 66	— 1072 08

Cr.

By cash paid R. A. Berry, for teaching	$110	50	
" " Georgia Lane, "	130	00	
" " W. H. Hall, sawing wood	3	00	
" " Isaac Porter, wood and repairs	19	95	
" " C. E. Welch, teaching	192	50	
" " L. M. Hodgkins, "	165	00	
" " W. W. Fowler, goods	5	19	
" " D. Harragan, sawing wood	2	50	
" " J. Choate, Jr., setting glass	2	37	
" " H. O. Warren & Co., coal	51	25	
" " I. H. Trask, building fires	12	00	
" " S. F. Green, teaching	30	00	
" " H. Patch, balance due A. S. Lamson,	11	62	—735 88
Balance in the Treasury			336 20

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

Dr.

To balance in the Treasury	$49	87	
" Town Grant	265	48	
" State School Fund	22	95	—338 20

Cr.

By cash paid E. G. Wilkins, teaching	$165	00	
" " G. W. Parsons, wood	12	00	
" " W. W. Fowler, goods		75	
" " J. G. Kent, goods	4	02	—181 77
Balance in the Treasury			$156 43

Highway Department.

WARD ONE.

John K. Dodge,.....Surveyor.

John K. Dodge	$6 50
Andrew Standley	2 00
John Higgins	1 00
Timothy Higgins	1 00
Wm. Hull	2 00

G. M. Williams	2 00
Samuel Preston	1 00
Wm. Higgins	4 00
Ivory Day	1 00
John C. Woodbury	1 00
G. D. Batchelder	1 00
B. F. Burchsted	1 00
F. Burchsted	2 00
	$25 50

WARD TWO.

R. F. Dodge, ...Surveyor.

R. F. Dodge,	$24 50
David White,	4 00
H. Woodbury,	4 00
Jacob Brown,	7 00
John Gentlee,	4 50
	$44 00

WARD THREE.

Charles Wilkins, ...Surveyor.

F. R. Edwards,	$ 6 37
E. F. Knowlton,	6 00
John Curtis,	8 25
G. A. Dodge,	5 00
Charles Holden,	2 00
W. H. Henry,	1 00
Ezra Dodge,	10 00
Andrew Dodge,	11 37
Nicholas Dodge	2 00
S. R. Prience,	2 25
A. Dodge, 2d	2 00
Mrs. Pingree,	3 00
	$59 24

WARD FOUR.

Ira B. Dodge, ...Surveyor.

Ira B. Dodge,	$3 50
Abraham Dodge,	6 25
James Perkins,	4 00
Stephen Dodge,	6 25
Simeon Dodge	4 25
	$24 25

WARD FIVE.

LAKEMAN SOUTHWICK,.....Surveyor.

L. Southwick,.....	$41 00
T. P. Tyrrell,.....	8 00
Jacob Dodge,.....	8 00
D. Homan,.....	2 00
J. Kavanagh,.....	12 00
Daniel Perkins,.....	12 25
J. Beckford,.....	6 00
Wm. Perry,.....	4 00
Frank Center, ...	4 00
Amos Gould,.....	4 00
	$101 25

WARD SIX.

JOSEPH DAY,.....Surveyor.

Joseph Day, ...	$2 00
E. Dodge.....	2 00
A. F. Bayley,.....	6 00
Charles Bayley,.....	2 00
	$12 00

WARD SEVEN.

GEGRGE W. PARSONS,.....Surveyor.

G. W. Parsons,.....	$28 55
J. G. Kent,.....	3 50
Harvey Pierce,.....	2 00
Wm. Moulton,.....	3 70
C. V. Moulton,.....	3 85
Samuel S. Cook,.....	3 19
Stephen Cook,.....	5 00
A. Bayley,.....	11 79
Charles Bayley,.....	4 00
John E. Tiney,.....	7 70
G. W. Kimball,.....	2 00
N. P. Perkins,.....	4 25
J. H. Cook,.....	1 50
	$81 03

WARD EIGHT.

CHARLES WHITE,.....Surveyor.

Charles White,.....	$5 00
Charles Brown,.....	4 25

Wm. Bell,	9 00
Edward L. Kimball,	6 25
Elbridge Kimball,	4 00
	$28 50

EXTRA HIGHWAY EXPENSES.

Paid Joseph Day	for Building road at Straits Hill,	$125 00
" " "	" Posts for railing and setting,	12 92
" E. P. Dodge	" Nails,	40
" L. Southwick,	" Labor,	10 60
" Jacob Dodge,	" Gravel,	72
" George Roundy,	" Plank for Bridge,	1 63
" A. Eveleth,	" Lumber	9 56
" Wm. H. Bryant.	" Teaming Lumber,	2 00
" Samuel Porter,	" Labor and Lumber,	5 50
" John Gentlee,	" Labor,	2 72
		$171 05

SNOW BILLS.

Paid John K. Dodge,	$11 20
" Charles Wilkins,	115 10
" L. Southwick,	19 60
" G. W. Parsons,	74 44
" R. F. Dodge,	40 30
" Ira B. Dodge,	37 90
" Joseph Day	9 06
" Charles P. White,	18 90
	$326 50

Fire Department.

Paid Engine Company	for the year ending, May 1. 1867,	$225 00
" T. H. Clark	" Labor on Engine,	17 00
" L. Southwick,	" Curtains for Engine House,	6 00
" W. E. Porter,	" Labor and Lumber on Engine House,	6 35
		$254 35

Town Hall.

Paid W. W. Fowler, Goods,	$12 85
" Isaac Porter, Labor and Lumber,	21 76
" J. Choate, Jr., Setting Glass,	1 90
" H. O. Warren & Co., Coal	61 25
" Joseph Cook, Labor,	2 00
" I. H. Trask, Care of Hall,	39 65
	$139 41

Miscellaneous Expenses.

paid Foote & Horton, for printing,	$42 18
" Wm. B. Morgan, balance of fees for collecting taxes,	9 00
" Wm. Dodge, taxes on Burnham Est. for 1866 and 1867,	6 30
" Joseph Cook, attending court in Sayward case,	2 75
" Samuel Porter, " " " " "	2 75
" " " cash paid two witnesses in Sayward case,	2 00
" Wm. B. Morgan, abatements of taxes,	17 02
" Warren Jones, " " "	184 52
" " " discount on taxes,	186 22
" " " express, stationery and postage,	4 33
" " " fifteen days collecting taxes,	45 00
" Joseph Beckford, constable's services	3 00
" " " ringing bell,	15 00
" " " returning deaths,	1 60
" " " labor in Cemetery,	3 00
" John Gentlee, committee on liquor account,	15 95
" S. E. Kimball, " " " "	10 00
" Joseph Day, " " " "	9 75
" D. P. Dodge, expressing and cash paid,	6 70
" John Lummus, "	82
" Andrew Dodge, administering oaths and auditing accounts,	4 00
" John Gentlee, attending court in case of R. A. Dodge,	2 50
" " " expenses paid " " " " " "	3 60
" Samuel Porter, attending court " " " " "	3 30
" S. E. Kimball, " " " " " "	3 30
" Alexander Porter " " " " " "	3 50
" Joseph Day " " " " " "	2 05
	$590 14

Town Officers.

Paid	Town School Committee	$40 00
"	Joseph Cook, Town Clerk	10 00
"	" journey to Danvers	2 00
"	" Recording deaths, births and marriages	13 00
"	Samuel Porter, Town Treasurer	25 00
"	" journeys out of town	13 00
"	Samuel Porter, Selectman, for incidental services	10 00
"	" paying State Aid	20 00
"	" 4 1-2 days Assessing Taxes	12 00
"	" 7 1-2 days' services at $2 00 per day	15 00
"	" taking account of scholars	2 00
"	" journeys out of town	16 00
"	" expenses paid	15 03
"	John Gentlee, Selectman, 12 1-2 day's services	25 00
"	" taking account of scholars	3 00
"	" journeys out of town	7 50
"	" 4 1-2 days Assessing Taxes	12 00
"	S. E. Kimball, Selectman, 8 1-2 days services	17 00
"	" 4 1-2 days Assessing Taxes	12 00
"	" taking account of scholars	1 50
"	Samuel Porter, Overseer of the Poor	10 00
"	" " Journeys out of town and expenses	22 90
"	John Gentlee, Overseer of the Poor	6 00
"	" journeys out of town	2 00
"	Joseph Cook, Overseer of the Poor	6 00
"	" journeys out of town	1 00

State Aid for 1867.

Paid	Eldred Webber	$72 00
"	P. S. Young	72 00
"	Mary A. Henderson	96 00
"	Francis Rogan	96 00
"	Andrew Dodge, 2d	96 00
"	Wm. K. Merrill	24 00
"	Sally Homan	16 00
"	Edward A. Monies	24 00
"	Lydia K. Dwinall	96 00

Paid Mary P. Merrill,	48 00
" Angelina Beck	96 00
" Rebecca Clark	96 00
" Jeremiah Putnam	24 00
" Ellen Sullivan	32 00
" Cyrus Tuttle	32 00
" Charles Blachford	24 00
	$944 00

Liquor Agency.

Amount of sales to Feb. 1, 1868		$869 38
Stock on hand		74 69
		$944 07
Stock on hand May 1, 1867	$ 34 20	
Paid for Liquors to Feb. 1, 1868	691 13	
" Expressing	25 85	
" Agent's salary 9 months	45 00	—$796 18
Balance in favor of the town		$147 89

Financial Statement.

Due the several School Districts,	$621 24
" Trustees of Cemetery Fund	475 00
" Savings Bank, Newburyport	6000 00
" Wm. Porter	1800 00
" Mrs. H. F. Fisk	100 00
" J. & A. Low	500 00
" Samuel Adams	800 00
	$10,296 24

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance due from W. B. Morgan, Collector of Taxes....	$ 7 33	
" " Warren Jones, " "	944 99	
" " State, paid for State Aid, 1867.....	944 00	
" " " " " previous years	186 72	
" " School District No. 3.....	100 00	
Due from the Town of Essex board of Mrs Williams....	113 80	—3425 65
Balance against the town		$6870 59

SAMUEL PORTER,
JOHN GENTLEE,
S. E. KIMBALL,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

Having examined the Selectmen's Report, we find it correctly cast, with the vouchers on file, for the municipal year ending Feb. 15, 1868.

ANDREW DODGE,
N. P. PERKINS.
} Auditing Committee.

Warrant for the Annual Town Meeting.

ESSEX, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Wenham, in the County of Essex. GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify the inhabitants of the town of Wenham, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Wenham, on Tuesday the third day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.
2. To choose all necessary town officers for the ensuing year.
3. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the ensuing year, and make appropriations of the same.
4. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to pay the town debts falling due in April next, and determine the manner of raising the same.
5. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges, the ensuing year.
6. To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money sufficient to paint the Town House.
7. To see if the town regard the keeping of Honey Bees in large numbers a nuisance, and if so to take some measures for removing the same, or act anything thereon.
8. To see if the town will vote to have the Common fenced, and raise money for the same.
9. To act on any other business that may lawfully come before them.

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof, at each of the public meeting houses, in said town, seven days at least, before the time for holding said meeting.

Hereof, fail not, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at the time and place of meeting as aforesaid.

Given under our hands, this fifteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

A true copy. Attest,

JOSEPH BECKFORD, Constable.

SAMUEL PORTER,
JOHN GENTLEE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL. } Selectmen of Wenham.

Report of the Selectmen

—OF THE—

TOWN OF WENHAM,

FEBRUARY 15, 1869.

—WITH THE—

Warrant for the Annual Town Meeting.

School Department.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

DR.

To balance in the Treasury	$114 91		
" Town Grant	144 00		
" State School Fund	10 80—	$269 71	
CR.			
By cash paid Eveline Conant, for teaching	$87 50		
" " " Laura S. Woodbury "	55 00		
" " " George H. Wyatt, for wood	25 20		
" " " Ivory Day, for labor on wood	5 00—	175 20	
Balance in the Treasury		$94 51	

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

DR.

To balance in the Treasury	$13 70		
" Town Grant	262 00		
" State School Fund	23 30—	$299 00	
CR.			
By cash paid Mary F. Green, for teaching	$150 00		
" " " Andrew Dodge for Wood	14 25		
" " " William Lakeman, for repairs	8 31		
" " " W. W. Fowler and others, sundry goods	3 77		
" " " N. P. Perkins, for Dictionary	4 75—	$181 28	
Balance in the Treasury		$117 72	

DISTRICT NO. THREE.

DR.

To balance in the Treasury	$336 20	
" Town Grant	528 00	
" State School Fund	60 80	— $925 00

CR.

By cash paid S. F Green, for teaching	$135 00	
" " " L. M. Hodgkins "	105 62	
" " " Lizzie Baker "	171 25	
" " " E. A. Philbrook "	168 00	
" " " Isaac Porter, for wood	14 63	
" " " H. O. Warren & Co., for coal	46 25	
" " " W. W. Fowler, for goods	33	
" " " I. H. Trask, building fires, &c	10 40	— $651 48
Balance in the Treasury		$273 52

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

DR.

To balance in the Treasury	$156 53	
" Town Grant	262 00	
" State School Fund	18 00	— $437 71

CR.

By cash paid J. E. Rowell, for teaching	$150 00	
" " " Lizzie G. Kimball "	142 85	
" " " Joseph G. Kent, for wood	8 70	
" " " Wm. B. Morgan, for wood and repairs	22 43	
" " " John H. Tiney, for building fires	4 00	
" " " W. Peabody, " "	3 00	— $330 98
Balance in the Treasury		$106 73

Overseers' Department.

EXPENSES OF JOHN H. GIFFORDS.

Paid W. W. Fowler, for goods	$106 00	
" John Riggs, house rent	23 00	
" " " sawing wood	10 00	
" Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	3 00	
" B. F Johnson, medicine	9 37	
" A. C. White, wood	8 00	

Paid Samuel Porter, wood,.....	3 00	
" Jacob Dodge "	3 00	
" Amos Gould "	22 25—	$197 62

MRS. SARAH LANGMAID.

Paid W. W. Fowler, for goods.....	$126 37	
" Dr. A Kemble, medical attendance.....	56 00	
" Dr. J. L. Robinson, " "	60 00	
" B. F. Johnson, medicine.....	5 58	
" John K. Dodge, wood.....	31 50	
" E. F. Knowlton, wood and supplies.....	13 75	
" David White, sawing wood.....	7 50	
" L. M. Langmaid, services.....	30 62—	$331 32

MARY SAYWARD.

Paid John Riggs, for house rent.....	$5 75	
" Ira Worcester, " "	7 73	
" B. F. Johnson, medicine.....	4 35	
" John Burnham, board.....	8 00—	$26 83

JOANNA SMITH.

Paid John A. Putuam, for supplies.....		$104 00

RICHARD BURNHAM.

Paid D. Richards & Son for goods	$50 50	
" H. O. Warren & Co., wood and coal.....	21 00	
" Town of Danvers, medicine.....	1 55	
" Dr. P M. Chase, medical attendance.....	5 00	
" Joseph G. Kent, wood.....	17 50—	$95 55

JOSHUA BURNHAM.

Paid D. Richards & Son, for goods..	$40 00	
" W. W. Fowler, "	5 96	
" William Lakeman, for board.....	105 00—	$150 96

Paid House of Correction, for board of Joshua Burnham, Jr.,	$25 43
" Wm. Lakeman for board of John King.....	56 00
" B. F. Johnson, medicine for John King.....	4 12
" City of Boston, supplies to Sarah Wyatt.....	12 00
" Ruth E. Batchelder, board of Mrs. C. Williams.....	72 50
" W. W. Fowler, supplies to " "	2 72
" Joseph Day, removing " "	3 50
" Wm. H. Bryant, lodging poor travellers.....	50 00
" Joseph Cook, cash paid " "	50
" Samuel Porter, " " " "	3 70
	$1,136 75

Fire Department.

Paid W. E. Porter, for labor on engine	$4 50	
" H. S. Clark, " "	4 00	
" H. Hobbs, for oil	1 50	
" W. W. Fowler, for oil	23	
" P. Kavanagh, for key	67—	$10 90

Highway Department.

WARD ONE.

William Higgins, Surveyor.

Paid William Higgins	$3 20
" Ivory Day	1 60
" J. Woodbury	1 00
" Timothy Higgins	1 60
" J. W. Higgins	1 60
" G. Batchelder	1 60
" B. F. Burchsted	1 60
" C. Wyatt	3 40
" H. Wyatt	1 60
" G. M. Williams	3 40
" John K. Dodge	2 75
" William Hill	1 60
	$ 24 95

WARD TWO.

Jacob Brown, Surveyor.

Paid Jacob Brown	$3 40
" David White	3 40
" R. F. Dodge	18 62
" Herbert Woodbury	3 40
" John Gentlee	2 80
" John Morgan	2 80
" E. Swasey	6 00
" Wm. Lakeman	1 40
	$ 41 82

WARD THREE.

SAMUEL R. PRIENCE, SURVEYOR.

Paid S. R. Prience	$ 9	50
" George A. Dodge	10	63
" Mrs. Pingree	2	00
" Ezra Dodge	7	75
" Andrew Dodge	8	25
" E. F. Knowlton	14	25
" John Curtis	4	25
" Nicholas Dodge	5	70
" Abram Dodge, 2d	2	00
" George Babcock	2	25
" Charles Holden	2	00
" F. R. Edwards	6	81
" W. Morgan		65
" J. Morgan		65
	$76	69

WARD FOUR.

JAMES H. PERKINS, SURVEYOR.

Paid James H. Perkins	$ 6	11
" Simeon Dodge	5	51
" Abram Dodge	8	66
" Stephen Dodge	6	56
" Andrew Dodge		50
	$27	34

WARD FIVE.

FRANKLIN HADLEY, SURVEYOR.

Paid Franklin Hadley	$28	00
" J. Kavanagh	18	00
" P. P. Tyrrell	4	00
" Joseph Beckford	1	00
" Daniel Perkins	11	92
" Amos Gould	14	30
	$77	22

WARD EIGHT.

ELBRIDGE KIMBALL, SURVEYOR.

Paid Elbridge Kimball	$ 7	80
" E. L. Kimball	10	05
" Charles Brown	4	25
" John Weasle	5	00
" Joseph Weasle	3	00
	$30	10

EXTRA HIGHWAY EXPENSES.

Paid Charles Bagley	$ 70
" Albert Clark	35
" Joseph G. Kent	6 00
" E. L. Kimball	18 40
" Harvey Pierce	7 00
" N. P. Perkins	26 40
" Wm. Moulton	5 00
" Stephen Cook	10 20
" S. E. Kimball	14 90
" John E. Tiney	3 00
" Henry S. Kent	6 00
" Samuel S. Cook	1 00
" James Wallace	6 00
" Joseph Batchelder	1 00
" Wm. H. Bryant,	13 50
" Joseph Cook	4 00
" Joseph Beckford	4 00
" J. L. Dodge	4 00
" A. Hutchinson	5 60
" Samuel Porter	5 64
" John Gentlee	13 53
" Andrew Dodge, posts for railing	6 50
" R. F. Dodge, " " "	9 00
" George, Roundy, lumber	31 65
" A. Eveleth "	6 16
" G. W. Parsons	50
	$210 03

SNOW BILLS.

Ward No. 1	$ 29 10	Am't bro't for'd	$266 69
" " 2	59 07	Ward No. 5	53 50
" " 3	138 88	" " 6	26 40
" " 4	39 64	" " 7	118 35
		" " 8	18 18
	$266 69		$483 12

Town Hall.

Paid J. Choate, Jr.,	for painting and setting glass	$291 87
" N. P. Sanborn,	" repairing roof	25 60
" J. T. Ropes,	" funnel and lining to furnace	35 75
" H. O. Warren & Co	" coal	37 00

Paid W. W. Fowler,	for oil		9 47
" John Trefry,	" kerosene trimmer		75
" I. H. Trask,	" care of hall		39 00
			$439 44

Fencing and Grading the Common.

Paid W. E. Porter,	for labor and lumber	$186 10
" J. Choate Jr.,	" painting and sanding fence	87 07
" J. S. Butler,	" stone posts	42 00
" D. Bradbury	and sundry others for labor	153 62
" Mrs. R. Brown	" gravel	12 00
		$480 79

State Aid for 1868.

Paid Eldred Webber		$ 72 00
" P. S. Young		72 00
" Mary A. Henderson		96 00
" Francis Rogan		96 00
" Andrew Dodge, 2d, Guardian		96 00
" Lydia K. Dwinall		96 00
" Mary P. Merrill		48 00
" Angelina Beck		96 00
" Rebecca Clark		96 00
" Ellen Sullivan		44 00
		$812 00

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Paid N. P. Perkins	for services as Auditor	$ 1 00
" J. C. Perkins,	Attorney in case of School Committee vs Bryant	25 00
" H. L. Hadley,	Attorney in case of Wenham vs Essex	20 00
" C. Sewall,	" " " " " vs Dodge	131 75
" J. Kavanagh	for delay on account of snow in highway	6 00
" W. B. Kinsman	" " " " " " " "	3 00
" C. W. Colesworthy	" " " " " " " "	3 00

Paid Foote & Horton,	for printing	52 27
" Wm. Lakeman,	" two guide boards	2 00
" J. Choate, Jr.,	" " " "	2 00
" D. P. Dodge,	" expressing	4 00
" D. Bradbury,	" repairing ploughs	4 50
" Jason Clark,	" " "	1 75
" Ames Plough Co.,	" plough point and handle	4 62
" S. Flint,	" cement sewer pipes	6 85
" H. Hobbs	" " " "	5 40
" School Committee	" school books	26 09
" Samuel Porter,	" postage, stationery and express	7 72
" Warren Jones,	" abatement of taxes	39 06
" " "	" discount on taxes	143 51
		$489 56

Liquor Agency.

Amount of sales to May 1, 1868		$102 36
Stock on hand Feb. 1, 1868	$74 69	
Paid for Liquors	3 80	
" " Expressing	3 20	
Agent's salary, 3 months	15 00 —	96 69
Balance in favor of the Town		$ 5 67

Town Officers.

Paid N. P. Perkins, for 23½ day's services as School Committee		$ 47 00
" Henry Patch " 14½ " " " " " "		29 00
" R. F. Dodge " 11 " " " " " "		22 00
		$98 00
" Joseph Cook, town clerk	$ 10 00	
" " " recording deaths, births and marriages	13 50	
" " " journey to Danvers	2 00	
" " " postage and express	75 —	$ 26 25
" Samuel Porter, Selectman, for incidental services	10 00	
" " " paying state aid	20 00	
" " " travel and expenses out of town	24 00	
" " " eight days' services	16 00	
" " " assessing taxes	19 50	
" " " taking account of scholars	3 00	

Paid	Samuel Porter, services as overseer of the poor....	10 00	
"	" " travel and expenses.....	27 00—	$129 50
"	John Gentlee, selectman, 14½ days' service.....	29 00	
"	" " assessing taxes.....	13 50	
"	" " overseer of the poor.....	6 00—	$ 48 50
"	Solomon E. Kimball, selectman, 7½ days' service....	15 00	
"	" " assessing taxes.....	13 50	
"	" " overseer of the poor.....	3 00 —	$ 31 50
"	Samuel Porter, treasurer.....	25 00	
"	" " travel and expenses.....	13 00—	$ 38 00
"	Warren Jones, collector of taxes.....	63 00	
"	" " stationery and postage.....	5 22—	$ 68 22
"	Joseph Beckford, constable.....	8 00	
"	" " ringing bell.....	15 00—	$ 23 00

Treasurer's Account.

Dr.

To balance in the Treasury, Feb. 15, 1868.....		$1,128 81
" cash received of B. F. Johnson, liquor agent..... ...		87 36
" " the Town of Essex for board of Mrs. Williams		130 00
" " Edwin Mudge, in trust for Soldiers' Monument		179 00
" " Henry Tarr, money borrowed.....		200 00
" " First National Bank, Danvers...		500 00
" " Arthur L. Merrill, money borrowed.....		1000 00
" " County Commissioners for half Liquor License.		25 00
" " State Treasurer for State Aid reimbursed.....		944 00
" " " " " Corporation Tax.....		199 97
" " " " from State School Fund.....		113 08
" " B. F. Johnson, one per cent on sales of liquor..		4 32
" " Pickering Lodge for rent of Town Hall.....		26 00
" " " " " coal.....		18 50
" " I. H. Trask, rent of Town Hall.....		118 50
" " Joseph Beckford, grass on Cemetery.....		8 00
" " Wm. H. Bryant, rent of Old Pound Land.....		3 00
" " Wm. B. Morgan, Collector of Taxes, 1866,....		1 50
" " Warren Jones, " " 1867,....		581 16
" " " " " " 1868,....		5,026 36
		$10,294 56

Cr.

By cash paid State Tax	$1,000 00	
" " State Aid for 1868	748 00	
" " " " 1869	72 00	
" " Interest on Town Debt	549 00	
" " " money borrowed	13 75	
" " Henry Tarr's Note	200 00	
" " First National Bank, Danvers	500 00	
" " Wm. Porter's Note	1,000 00	
" " State Treasurer ½ of 1 per cent. on Liquor sales	1 01	
" " John I. Baker, for Liquors	3 80	
" " Selectmen's Orders	5,038 30	—9,125 86
Balance in the Treasury		$1,168 70

Financial Statement.

Due the Several School Districts	$592 48
" Trustees of Cemetery Fund	475 00
" Donation of Edwin Mudge, Esq.	179 00
" Savings Bank, Newburyport	6,000 00
" Wm. Porter	800 00
" Eliza Hobbs	100 00
" J. & A. Low	500 00
" Samuel Adams	800 00
	$9,446 48

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance due from Warren Jones, Collector, 1867	$358 83	
" " " " " 1868	682 94	
" " State, paid for State aid "	812 00	
" " " " previous years	313 00	
" " School District No. 3	150 00	
" " Town of Essex, board of Mrs Williams,	49 50	
" " School books on hand	12 09	—$2378 36
Balance against the Town		$7,068 12

SAMUEL PORTER,
JOHN GENTLEE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

Warrant for the Annual Town Meeting.

ESSEX, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Wenham, in the County of Essex, GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify the inhabitants of the Town of Wenham, qualified to vote in election and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Wenham, on Tuesday, the second day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.
2. To choose all necessary town officers for the year ensuing.
3. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the year ensuing, and make appropriations of the same.
4. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges, the ensuing year.
5. To see if the town will vote to accept and adopt Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter 83 of the General Statutes, concerning destroying and catching pickerel and trout.
6. To see if the town will vote to erect some suitable Monument in memory of the soldiers of Wenham, who laid down their lives in the war of the Great Rebellion, and take measures to carry the same into effect.
7. To see if the town will allow the Ladies of the Public Improvement Society in Wenham, to straighten, widen, grade, and repair the side walk on the Main street, from Hamilton to Beverly lines, under the direction of a committee to be appointed by them, or act anything thereon.
8. To see if the town will abolish the School District system, and take measures to effect the same.
9. To see if the town will accept the Clock on the Tower of the Congregational Church, or act anything thereon.
10. To act on any other business that may lawfully come before them.

And you are directed to serve this warrant, by posting up attested copies thereof at each of the public meeting houses, in said town, seven days at least before the time for holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at the time and place of meeting as aforesaid.

Given under our hands this sixteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

SAMUEL PORTER,
JOHN GENTLEE,
SOLOMON E. KIMBALL,
} Selectmen of Wenham.

A true copy. Attest,

JOSEPH BECKFORD, Constable.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

SELECTMEN

—OF THE—

TOWN OF WENHAM,

FEBRUARY 15, 1870,

—WITH THE—

WARRANT FOR THE ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

SALEM:
PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ESSEX COUNTY MERCURY.
1870.

REPORT.

SPECIFICATION OF ORDERS ON THE TREASURY DRAWN BY THE SELECTMEN, FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY, 1870.

1869.

Feb. 18.	No 1.	Henry Patch, meat delivered Sarah Langmaid			$28 51
" 20	2.	F. Hadley's snow bill	5 60		
"		" repairing bridge	3 60—	9 20	
March 2	3.	Abram Dodge 2d, building fires Dis. No. 2			4 00
" 4	4.	G. Wheatland, Counsel in case of Wenham vs. Dodge			20 00
"	5.	C. Sewall, Attorney			140 00
"	6.	Joseph Beckford, returning deaths			1 24
"	7.	Laura S. Woodbury, teaching in Dis. No 1			108 75
"	8.	Lizzie Baker, " No 3			106 37
" 18	9.	E. A. Philbrook, "			105 00
"	10.	L. G. Kimball, " No. 4			106 62
"	11.	Mary F. Green, " No. 2			107 25
"	12.	Wm. Lakeman, board of J. Burnham	12 00		
		John King	16 00—	28 00	
"	13.	T. P. Dodge, labor on highway			7 00
"	14.	R. F. Dodge, 9 days' services as School Committee			18 00
"	15.	Henry Patch, 10 "			20 00
"	16.	N. P. Perkins, 18½ "			37 00
"	17.	I. H. Trask, care of Town Hall			12 25
April 26	18.	W. H. Bryant, lodging poor travellers			19 00
May 3	19.	Simeon Flint, cement sewer pipes			2 52
"	20.	R. A. Dodge, tables for Town Hall			27 28
"	21.	John Gentlee, extra labor on highway			49 64
"	22.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support			8 00
" 6	23.	W. Lakeman, board of J. Burnham	21 00		
		John King	18 00—	39 00	
"	24.	A. R. Hutchinson, labor on bridge			8 12
"	25.	J. L. Dodge,			8 12
May 31	No 26.	Charles P. White, care of Town Hall			6 75
June 7	27.	G. H. Wyatt, building fires and stove, Dis. No 1			10 40
"	28.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support			10 00
"	29.	Cyrus Tuttle, sawing wood for Sarah Langmaid			3 00
"	30.	Joseph Caswell, sundry expenses in Dis. No 2			9 11

June 18 No	31.	W. B. Morgan, expenses of poor travellers	5 75	
		medicine for J. H. Giffords	2 00—	7 75
"	32.	City of Boston, supplies furnished Sarah Wyatt		20 30
July 5	33.	R. A. Dodge, cash paid sundry persons for labor and material repairing School Houses		920 85
"	34.	W. Lakeman, board of J. Burnham		21 00
"	35.	Samuel Porter, wittnesses fees in case of Wenham vs Essex, and other expenses		52 00
"	36.	W. B. Morgan, wood delivered J. H. Giffords	4 00	
		R. Burnham	8 00—	12 00
Aug. 2	37.	W. Lakeman, board of J. Burnham		15 00
"	38.	J. C. Dodge, building fires in Dis. No 2		4 00
"	39.	A. D. Newman, teaching East School		55 00
"	40.	C. Leach, " Centre School		144 62
"	41.	Abbie M. Fellows, " Primary School		90 00
"	42.	Julia Swenerton, " Neck School		82 50
"	43.	Alice Swenerton, " West School		75 00
"	44.	Joseph Williams, mason work on School Houses		18 52
"	45.	Wm. Lakeman, labor on School House		9 75
"	46.	John Gentlee, supplies to L. A. Carney		9 00
"	47.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support		16 00
"	48.	W. W. Fowler, for goods on account		100 00
"	49.	G. W. Peabody, material and labor on School House		6 05
Sept. 6	50.	Wm. Peabody, board of John King		57 00
"	51.	Joseph Spiller, cost of Court in case of Wenham vs. Dodge		75 73
"	52.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support		10 00
"	53.	John Gentlee, supplies to L. A. Carney		6 00
Oct. 4 No.	54.	Wm. Lakeman, board of J. Burnham		27 00
"	55.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support		8 00
"	56.	John Gentlee, supplies to L. A. Carney		5 85
"	57.	J, L. Dodge, labor on bridges		6 88
"	58.	A. R. Hutchinson, "		9 63
"	59.	P. M. Barnes, "		6 25
"	60.	Firewards, for sundry expenses		215 47
" 25	61.	E. F. Knowlton, wood for Neck School		17 00
"	62.	Henry Perkins wood delivered J. H. Giffords		2 50
"	63.	Daniel Perkins, board of C. Williams, 13 weeks		32 50
"	64.	Wm. Peabody, " John King	21 00	
"		lodging 1 traveller	50—21	50
"	65.	W. B. Morgan, wood delivered R. Burnham		7 00
"	66.	Samuel S. Cook, labor on Wenham causeway		16 60
"	67.	John Riggs, 6 months house rent for J. H. Giffords	11 50	
"		" sawing wood	3 75—15	25

Oct 1	No 67. John Riggs, lodging 11 travellers			11 00
"	68. E. F. Knowlton, labor on bridges, Ward 3			15 58
"	69. Nicholas Dodge, " "			15 00
"	70. J. Choate, Jr., painting Hearse	15 00		
"	" setting glass in Town Hall	1 42	—16	42
"	71. John Curtis, wood delivered Mrs. Langmaid			22 00
"	72. Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance on Mrs. Langmaid from Oct. 15 1868 to Apr. 1 1869,	43 75		
	medical attendance on J. H. Giffords	12 00	—55	75
"	73. John K. Dodge, wood delivered East School			18 00
"	74. John Curtis, " Centre School	3 25		
"	" " West School	3 25	—6	50
"	75. W. W. Fowler, goods delivered Overseers			27 39
"	76. Jason Clark, repairing Hearse			1 25
"	77. John Gentlee, labor and material for bridges	14 42		
"	" medicine for Mrs. Langmaid	1 50	—15	92
"	78. " services as Selectman, Assessor and Overseer			42 00
"	79. W. B. Morgan, services as Selectmen, Assessor and Overseer			42 16
Oct. 25.	No 80. Samuel Porter, services and expenses as Selectman, Assessor and Overseer,	70 25		
"	No 80. services as Treasurer,	2 00		
"	wood delivered J. H. Giffords,	3 00		
"	labor and material on bridges, Ward 5,	6 00	—	81 25
Nov. 1.	81. George Roundy, lumber for railing Ward 2,			5 00
"	82. Sarah Langmaid, for her support,			8 00
"	83. John Gentlee, supplies to L. A. Carney,			3 53
"	84. Cyrus Tuttle, preparing fuel for Mrs. Langmaid,			6 00
"	85. Joseph G. Kent, wood delivered R. Burnham,			3 50
"	86. Foote & Horton, printing			51 54
"	87. I. H. Trask, labor and expressing for Town Hall,			1 50
"	88. A. R. Hutchinson, labor on bridge, Ward 5,			5 50
"	89. J. Drew, " " 5,			3 00
"	90. J. Choate, jr., painting and varnishing Engine,			12 00
"	91. Daniel Homan, labor and material on bridges, Ward 5,			24 62
"	92. D. P. Dodge, expressing,			9 35
"	93. Simeon Dodge, cover stones for bridges Ward 5.			6 00
"	94. John Riggs preparing fuel, Centre School,			7 25
Dec. 6	95. Wm Lakeman, board of J. Burnham,			27 00

Dec 6	No 96.	J. Kavanagh, teaming stone for bridges, Ward 5,			82 50
"	97.	John Gentlee, labor on bridges and railing,	33 85		
"		" supplies to L. A. Carney,	4 01		
"		" clothing for J. Burnham,	6 90	—	44 76
"	98.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support,			10 00
"	99.	Alice Swinerton, teaching West School			82 50
"	101.	Julia Swinerton, " Neck "			67 50
"	101.	Abbie W. Fellows " Centre primary School			82 50
"	102.	Charlotte Leach, " " grammar "			77 87
"	103.	A. D. Newman. " East "			45 00
1870					
Jan. 3.	No 104.	Henry Hobbs, labor on Engine			$2 50
"	105.	N. P. Perkins, wood for Centre School,	15 00		
"		" " " " West School,	9 00	—	24 00
"	106.	R. F. Dodge, teaching Neck School, 4 weeks,			50 00
"	107.	B. F. Johnson, oil and sponge for Engine,			3 75
"	108.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support			8 00
"	109.	John Gentlee, supplies to Mrs. L. A. Carney			4 20
"	110.	E. P. Caswell, repairing privy for Centre School			2 25
" 7	111.	H. L. Hadley, Esq., Attorney in case of Wenham vs. Essex,			130 00
" 20.	112.	W. B. Morgan, wood delivered R. Burnham			9 00
"	113.	Wm. Peabody, board of John King			33 00
"	114.	John T. Ropes, funnel and damper for furnace			26 75
"	115.	L. Southwick, removing stumps from highway			18 10
"	116.	W. E. Porter, repairs in school room			8 68
" 27.	117.	House of Correction, Board of Mary Wyatt,	25 14		
"		" " " " " J. Burnham, Jr.	25 42	—	50 56
Feb. 7.	118.	John E. Tiney, sawing wood West School			1 50
"	110.	H. O. Warren & Co., coal			121 25
"	120.	J. C. Perkins, cost of court in case of Wenham vs Essex.			75 83
"	121.	J. L. Robinson, cement sewer pipes			2 88
"	122.	Andrew Woodbury, wood delivered J. H. Giffords			11 00
"	123.	Wm. Lakeman, board of Joshua Burnham			31 00
"	124.	Joseph Cook, services and expenses as Town Clerk			34 30
"	125.	J. Choate Jr., setting glass in Town House			7 04
"	126.	R. F. Dodge, teaching Neck school 4 weeks			50 00
"	127.	B. H. Conant, care of Town Clock			20 00
"	128.	Sarah Langmaid, for her support			10 00
"	129.	John Gentlee, supplies to Mrs. L. A. Carney			5 70
"	130.	Daniel Perkins, board of Mrs. Williams			37 50
"	131.	Warren Jones, payment of surveyors' accounts			466 28
"	132.	" services and expense as Collector			70 40

Feb. 7	No 133.	Warren Jones, abatements		748 58
"	134.	" discount on taxes		222 23
Feb. 10.	No 135.	David Trow, care of School rooms Centre Schools		10 00
"	136.	" " Town House		33 00
" 14.	137.	E. A. Dodge, snow bills		19 30
"	138.	Nicholas Dodge, "		54 00
"	139.	Wm. B. Morgan, board of John King		18 00
"	140.	Andrew Dodge, administering oaths		3 00
"	141.	J. A. Putnam, supplies to Mrs. Smith		84 50
"	142,	D. Richards & Son, goods delivered R. Burnham	53 31	
"		" " " John King	3 72—	57 03
"	143.	W. M. Peabody, building fires, West School		4 00
"	144.	School Committee, school books and maps		48 60
"	145.	D. Bradbury, blacksmith work		6 10
"	146.	W. W. Fowler, goods for Schools, Town Hall and Poor		56 41
"	147.	B. F. Johnson, Medicine for Town's poor		15 82
"	148.	Henry Patch, meat delivered Mrs. Langmaid		15 11
"	149.	Samuel S. Cook, snow bills, and labor on highway		59 75
"	150.	Wm. Morgan, snow bills		17 25
"	151.	John Gentlee, medicine and wood for Mrs. Langmaid		6 00
"	152.	W. C. Endicott, Counsel in case of Wenham vs. Essex		57 00
"	153.	Amos Gould, services as Town Treasurer		50 29
"	154.	Samuel Porter, services as Selectman, Assessor and Overseer of the Poor and cash paid	59 44	
"		Sam'l Porter, wood delivered J. H. Gifford	8 00—	67 44
"	155.	Wm. B. Morgan, services as Selectman and Overseer		9 80
"	156.	John Gentlee, " " "		8 00
"	157.	L. Southwick, snow bills		48 00
"	158.	E. L. Kimball, "		16 30
"	159.	Joseph Beckford, returning deaths	1 50	
"		" labor on highway	4 00	
"		" sexton fees H. Noyes's child	4 00 —	9 50
"	160.	John Riggs, house rent, sawing wood, and poor travellers		19 75
"	161.	George M. Williams, snow bills		11 00
"	162.	G. W. Peabody, services as Committee on School Houses		7 00
"	163.	Calvin Putnam, appraising School Houses		5 00

School Department.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

Balance of appropriation 1868	$ 94 51	
Appraisal of District property	220 00	—$314 51
Cash paid Laura S. Woodbury, teaching	108 75	
" G. H. Wyatt, building fires and stove	10 40	
Apportioned and allowed on taxes	192 75	
Balance due the district	2 61	$314 51

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

Balance of appropriation 1868	$117 72	
Appraisal of district property	550 00	—$667 72
Cash paid Mary F. Green, teaching	107 25	
" A Dodge 2d, building fires	4 00	
" J. C. Dodge " 1867	4 00	
" Joseph Caswell, bill	9 11	
Apportioned and allowed on taxes	505 09	
Balance due the district	38 27	—$667 72

DISTRICT NO. THREE.

Balance of appropriation 1868	$273 58	
Appraisal of District property	675 00	—$948 58
Cash paid Lizzie Baker, teaching	106 37	
" E. A. Philbrook "	105 00	
" C. Leach "	62 21	
" Town of Wenham, rent of School Rooms	150 00	
" Solomon Caves note	51 12	
Apportioned and allowed on taxes	436 35	
Balance due the district	37 53	—$948 58

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

Balance of appropriation 1868	$106 73	
Appraisal of District property	525 00	—$631 73
Cash paid L. G Kimball, teaching	$106 62	
Apportioned and allowed on taxes	511 32	
Balance due the district	13 79	—$631 73

SCHOOLS UNDER THE TOWN SYSTEM.

East School.

Paid A. D. Newman, teaching	$100 00	
John K. Dodge, wood	18 00	
W. W. Fowler, sundry goods	1 90	—$119 90

Neck School.

Paid Julia Swenerton, teaching	$150 00	
R. F. Dodge "	100 00	
E. F. Knowlton, wood	17 00	
W. W. Fowler, sundry goods	8 23	—$275 23

Centre Schools

Paid Abbie W. Fellows, teaching	$172 50	
C. Leach, "	160 28	
John Curtis, wood	3 25	
N. P. Perkins, "	15 00	
John Riggs, preparing wood	7 25	
H O. Warren & Co., coal	73 50	
W. E. Porter, repairs	8 68	
E. P. Caswell, "	2 25	
W. W. Fowler, sundry goods	12 03	
Daniel Trow, care of school room	10 00	$464 74

West School.

Paid Alice Swenerton, teaching	$157 50	
John Curtis, wood	3 25	
N. P. Perkins "	9 00	
J. E. Tiney, preparing wood	1 50	
W. W. Fowler, goods	1 55	
W. M. Peabody, building fires	4 00	
Paid School Committee, for School books, and Maps	48 60	$176 80

Repairs on School Houses.

Paid Eastern Railroad, transporting furniture	$8 43	
Adams & Co., hardware	3 64	
John Lummus, expressing	1 40	
Andrew Dodge, lumber and teaming	2 00	
F Hadley, lumber and wagon	3 10	
Calvin Putnam, lumber	54 00	
Daniel Buffum, "	105 09	
John Pickett, "	11 14	
George Roundy "	61 73	
W. O. Haskell, school furniture	500 23	
E. P. Caswell, mason work	5 00	
O. Patch, "	6 00	
Joseph Williams "	18 52	
R. F. Dodge, labor	18 00	
Wm. Lakeman, "	9 75	
John E. Tiney, "	13 50	
P. Kavanagh, brace for seat	50	
H. P. Ives, paper	7 50	
J. Choate, jr., painting	87 51	
J. Kavanagh teaming	7 00	
S. S. Cook, "	15 00	
Wm. Peabody, "	3 00	
Stephen Cook, timber	5 50	
G. W. Peabody, labor and cash paid	6 05	
W. W. Fowler, flour for paste	1 00	$954 59

Highway Department.

WARD ONE.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMS, SURVEYOR.

George M. Williams	9 25	Wm. Higgins	8 40
F. Burchsted	2 00	Ivory Day	4 00
John C. Woodbury	2 00	Wm. Hull	1 00
Timothy Higgins	2 00	J. W. Higgins	2 00
John R. Dodge	4 65		
			$35 30

Snow bills $11 00

WARD TWO.

WILLIAM MORGAN, SURVEYOR.

Wm. Morgan	11 40	R. F. Dodge	4 25
Cyrus Tuttle	2 00	Jacob Brown	4 00
Herbert Woodbury	4 00	Wm. Lakeman	2 00
John W. Morgan	4 00	James W. Morgan	4 00
			$35 65

Snow bills $17 25

WARD THREE.

NICHOLAS DODGE, SURVEYOR.

Nicholas Dodge	8 00	Andrew Dodge	12 37
F. R. Edwards	7 25	Ezra Dodge	7 25
John Curtis	6 73	S R. Prince	6 48
George A. Dodge	5 00	E. F. Knowlton	6 25
Abraham Dodge	2 00	B. L. Spiller	2 00
John P. Conant	2 00	W. H Henry	2 00
George Babcock	2 00	A. Pingree	2 00
			$71 33

Snow bill $54 00

WARD FOUR.

JAMES H. PERKINS, SURVEYOR.

James H. Perkins	24 07	Simeon Dodge	19 40
Abram Dodge	21 61	Stephen Dodge	4 00
Henry Dodge	4 90	Joseph Batchelder	1 00
P. Kavanagh	25		
			$75 23

WARD FIVE.

LAKEMAN SOUTHWICK, SURVEYOR.

L. Southwick	36 99	J. Kavanagh	18 50
J. L. Batchelder	11 00	Henry Tarr	7 73
Amos Gould	4 00	Joseph Beckford	4 00
John Bradstreet	60	Lyman Littlefield	6 00
H. P. Abbott	1 00	Abel L. Goodwin	2 00
J. L Dodge	2 00	Jacob Dodge	2 40
Isaac Roberts	2 40		
			$98 62

Snow bills $53 60

WARD SIX.

E. A. Dodge, Surveyor.

E. A. Dodge.....10 00 Jacob Dodge.... .....12 11
Charles P. White..... .. 4 00

$26 11

Snow bills $19 30

WARD SEVEN.

Samuel S. Cook, Surveyor.

Samuel S. Cook.....18 30 Wm. Peabody.....11 00
Stephen Cook.....12 50 Wm. Moulton..... 8 00
N. P. Perkins.....12 50 Joseph G. Kent..... 6 00
J. P. Wallace..... 4 30 J. E. Tiney..... 2 00
G. W. Parsons..... ... 7 70 Harvey Pierce..... 4 00

$86 30

Snow bills $57 95

WARD EIGHT.

E. L. Kimball, Surveyor.

E. L. Kimball.....12 37 Elbridge Kimball 6 00
Abel D. Brown.....,..... 6 37 James T. Brown.....4 00
John Weasle.... ..... 9 00

$37 74

Snow bills $16 30

EXTRA APPROPRIATIONS.

Paid for repairing Lougham causeway.... .....$49 64
" " Wenham " 16 60
" " bridge and road in Ward 4.....25 25
" " road and bridge and 1 new bridge in Ward 3.....39 00
" railing in Ward 2.....20 60
" clearing and relaying culvert on Main Street.....21 74
" " bridge at Pond brook.....47 13
" " " in Cemetery.....10 75
" New bridge on Main Street.....46 00
" Cement sewer pipes..... ..... 5 40
" repairing road in Ward 5..... 3 60
" " Ward 7..... 1 80
" Blacksmith's work..... .... 6 10
" Joseph Beckford..... ..... 2 00

$295 61

Overseers' Department.

Expenses of John H. Giffords.

Paid Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance..... $12 00
" W. B. Morgan, medicine..... ..... 2 00

Paid Wm. B. Morgan, wood	8 00	
" Samuel Porter, "	11 00	
" Henry Perkins, "	2 50	
" John Riggs, house rent	23 00	
" " " sawing wood	10 00	
" W. W. Fowler, supplies	104 00	
" Andrew Woodbury, wood	11 00	$183 50

SARAH LANGMAID.

Paid Henry Patch, meat	$28 51	
" Dr. J. L. Robinson, medical attendance	43 75	
" John Curtis, wood	22 00	
" Cyrus Tuttle, sawing wood	9 00	
" W. W. Fowler, supplies	18 54	
" Cash, for her support	88 00	
" John Gentlee, medicine	1 50	$211 30

RICHARD BURNHAM.

Paid D. Richards & Son, supplies	$53 31	
" W. B. Morgan, wood	24 00	
" H. O. Warren & Co., coal	5 75	$83 06

JOSHUA BURNHAM.

Paid Wm. Lakeman, board	$154 00	
" John Gentlee, clothing	6 90	
" W. W. Fowler, "	4 00	$164 90

JOHN KING.

Paid D. Richards & Son, goods	$3 72	
" Wm. Lakeman, board	34 00	
" Wm. Peabody, "	90 00	
" W. W. Fowler, clothing	4 00	
" Wm. B. Morgan, board	18 00	$149 72
Paid John A. Putnam, supplies to Joanna Smith	$ 84 50	
" John Gentlee " L. A. Carney	38 29	
" Daniel Perkins, board of Clara Williams	69 00	
" City of Boston, supplies to Sarah Wyatt	20 30	
" Lodging and assistance to travelling paupers	44 55	
" House of Correction, board of Joshua Burnham, Jr.	25 42	
" " " " Mary Sayward	25 14	
" W. W. Fowler, supplies to " "	8 04	
" Joseph Beckford, sexton, fees H. Noyes's child	4 00	$319 24

Fire Department.

Paid 39 men at the burning of the house of Mr. Bryant	$ 29 25	
" 2 " watching ruins	4 00	

Paid 40 men at the burning of the house of F. Hadley...	80 00	
" Moses Mildram, watching ruins.....	2 00	
" W. W. Fowler, 4 water pails....	1 60	
" " refreshments at Mr. Bryant's fire....	30 61	
" " " Mr. Hadley's "	7 41	
" G. W. Hubbard " " "	11 25	
" Philip Kavanagh, hauling engine to North Beverly..	2 00	
" L. Southwick, " " " ..	2 00	
" J. Kavanagh, " "	1 00	
" " " 2 loads stone for Engine House.....	2 00	
" L. Southwick, labor and repairs on Engine.....	10 75	
" P. Kavanagh, " on Engine.....	1 00	
" Henry Tarr, " "	2 00	
" Henry Hobbs, " "	2 50	
" 3 men cleaning Engine	1 80	
" W. E. Porter, repairing Engine House.....	6 00	
" A. B. Robinson, " "	5 00	
" G. E. Norris, 7 badges and 2 lanterns.....	15 80	
" J. Choate, Jr., painting and varnishing Engine.....	12 00	
" B. F. Johnson, oil and sponge.....	3 75	$233 72

Town Hall.

Paid R. A. Dodge, tables.....	$27 28	
" John T. Ropes, funnel and damper.....	26 75	
" Samuel Porter, locks and keys.....	4 00	
" H. O. Warren & Co., coal...	42 00	
" I. H. Trask, janitor..... .	13 75	
" Charles P. White "	6 75	
" Daniel Trow, "	33 00	
" W. W. Fowler, oil and other goods.....	14 62	
" J. Choate, Jr., setting glass, &c	8 46	$176 61

Town Officers.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Paid N. P. Perkins, 18½ days' service	$37 00	
" Henry Patch, 10 "	20 00	
" R. F. Dodge, 9 "	18 00	$75 00

TOWN CLERK.

Paid Joseph Cook, services and cash paid.....	23 00	
" " recording births, deaths and marriages..	11 30	$34 30

TOWN TREASURER.

Paid Samuel Porter, one month's services	2 00	
" Amos Gould, services and expenses	46 20—	$48 20

SELECTMEN.

Paid Samuel Porter, 8 days' services	16 00	
incidental services	15 00	
travel and expenses	29 00—	60 00
" Wm. B. Morgan, 7 days' services	14 00	
" travel and expenses	1 00—	15 00
" John Gentlee, 8 days' services	16 00	
travel and expenses	12 00—	28 00
		$103 00

ASSESSORS.

Paid Samuel Porter, 13 days' services	39 00	
copying town estimate	7 00	
" Wm. B. Morgan, 3½ days' services	11 50	
" John Gentlee, 4½ days' services	13 50—	$71 00

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Paid Samuel Porter, services and expenses	19 50	
" Wm. B. Morgan, " "	23 66	
" John Gentlee, " "	8 50—	$51 66
Paid Warren Jones, Collector of Taxes		$64 00

Abatements

ON TAX LIST FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Capt. Edmand Kimball, property not found	$311 40	
Wm. B. Dick	2 00	
Frank A. Standley, not liable	2 72—	$316 12

1868.

Wm. F. Dodge, not liable	$2 00
H. N. Norcross	2 00
H. C. Norcross	2 60
Paul M. Barnes	2 00
Albert Day	2 00
Obed Hawkins	2 00
Wm. Hall, Jr	2 00
Wm. McFarland	2 00
Wm. G. Pingree	2 00
Alfred Richards, not liable	2 00
Albert Allen	2 00

Geo. D. Batchelder	2 00	
A. C. Childs	2 00	
Kimball H. Drew	2 00	
Elbredge Holden	2 00	
A. Hutchinson	2 00	
James E. Perry	2 00	
Daniel Shine	2 00	
Samuel Ober	2 00	$38 60

1869.

John A. Putnam, error	$5 64	
Arthur L. Merritt, over taxes	1 88	
H. P. Abbott "	8 46	
F. R. Merrill "	1 88	
R. H. Waters, pays in Boston	376 00	$393 86

State Aid for 1869.

Paid Eldred Webber	$72 00
" P. S. Young	72 00
" Mary A. Henderson	96 00
" Frances Rogan	76 00
" Andrew Dodge 2d, Guardian	96 00
" Lydia K. Dwinall	96 00
" May P. Merrill	48 00
" Angelina Beck	96 00
" Rebecca Clark	32 00
" Ellen Sullivan	64 00
	$748 00

Collector's Account.

1867.

Dr To balance uncollected Feb. 15, 1869		$359 83
" Interest received on taxes		33 96
		$393 56
Cr. By cash paid Town Treasurer		$393 56

1868.

Dr. To balance uncollected Feb. 15, 1869		$782 94
" Interest received on taxes		26 50
		$809 44
Cr. By cash paid Town Treasurer		$804 00
		$5 44

1869.

Dr.	To amount of Tax List for 1869		$9650 77
	" addition to Tax List		4 00
			$9,654 77
Cr.	By payment of County Tax	524 95	
	" School District Allowances	1645 51	
	cash paid Town Treasurer	6689 57	$8860 03
			$794 74

TOWN OF WENHAM, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAMUEL PORTER, TREASURER.

Dr.	To balance in the Treasury Feb. 15, 1869		$1168 70
	" cash received of Warren Jones, Collector		505 00
			$1673 70
Cr.	By cash paid State Aid for February 1869	$72 00	
	" interest on J. & A. Low's note	10 00	
	" orders of Selectmen	765 57	
	" Amos Gould	826 13	$1673 70

TOWN OF WENHAM IN ACCOUNT WITH AMOS GOULD, TREASURER.

Dr.	To cash received from Samuel Porter		$826 13
	" B. F. Johnson, one per cent on Liquor Sales		6 09
	" I. H. Trask, rent of Town Hall		16 00
	" Charles White "		21 00
	" David Trow "		79 75
	" Pickering Lodge "		19 00
	" " for coal		21 00
	" Annie P. Peabody, money borrowed		1400 00
	" Rufus A. Dodge "		223 85
	" Henry Wilson "		150 00
	" Edwin Mudge Esq., in trust for Soldiers' Monument		184 00
	" Cemetery Lots		34 00
	" State Treasurer, State Aid reimbursed		967 00
	" " Corporation Tax		215 24
	" " from State School Fund		132 90
	" County Treasurer " Dog Tax		37 62
	" Warren Jones, Collector of Taxes		7853 18
	" " interest on taxes 1867		33 96
	" Joseph Beckford, grass in Cemetery		8 00
	" School Committee, for School Books		4 05
			$11,177 99

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer, half of one per cent. on Liquor Sales	$	3 04
" Rufus A. Dodge, interest on money advanced		3 00
" " " note and interest		229 40
" Solomon Caves, " "		51 12
" Annie P. Peabody, " "		1439 16
" State Tax		1250 00
" Interest on Town Debt		647 58
" State Aid for 1869		604 00
" " " 1870		40 00
" Orders of Selectmen		6583 71
Balance in the Treasury		326 98
		$11,177 99

Summary View of Town Expenses.

State Tax	$1,250 00
County Tax	524 95
Schools	1,930 10
Highways and Bridges, including snow bills	974 99
Poor Department	1,111 72
Fire Department	233 72
Town House	176 61
Discount on Taxes	222 23
Case of Wenham vs. Essex	314 83
" vs. R. A. Dodge	235 73
Town Officers	395 50
Repairs on School Houses	954 59
Abatements	748 58
State Aid	716 00
Interest	699 29
Miscellaneous	642 67
	$11131 51

Financial Statement.

LIABILITIES.

Note of Newburyport Five Cent Savings Bank	$6000 00
Notes of Wm. Porter	800 00
" J. & A. Low	500 00
Note of Eliza Hobbs	100 00
" Samuel Adams	800 00

Note of Henry Wilson	150 00
" Mary Smith	1000 00
Due Trustees of Cemetery Fund	475 00
" Donation of Edwin Mudge Esq , 1868	179 00
" 18 months interest on the same	18 79
" Donation of Edwin Mudge Esq., 1869	184 00
" 6 months interest on the same	6 44
" the several School Districts	92 20
" balance of appropriation for Schools	643 85
" outstanding bills, estimated	200 00
	$11,149 28

RESOURCES.

Due from State, paid for State Aid, 1869	$ 748 00
" " previous years	158 00
" Town of Beverly supplies to L. A. Carney	38 29
balance in the Treasury	326 98
" Warren Jones, collector, 1868	5 44
" " " 1869	794 74
" School Committee for school books	8 04
Balance against the Town	9,069 79
	$11,149 28

Town Property.

Town House and Furniture	$6,000 00
Engine House and fire ladders	500 00
2 Hearses and Hearse House	300 00
4 School Houses	3,000 00
Unsold Lots in Cemetery	800 00
Old Pound Land	100 00
	$10,700 00

SAMUEL PORTER,
WM. B. MORGAN,
JOHN GENTLEE. } Selectmen of Wenham.

Having examined the Selectmen's Report, I find it correctly cast, with the vouchers on file, for the municipal year ending Feb. 15, 1870.

W. W. FOWLER, Auditor.

Warrant for the Annual Town Meeting.

ESSEX ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Wenham, in the County of Essex,

GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify the inhabitants of the Town of Wenham, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Wenham, on Tuesday, the first day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternon, then and there to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.
2. To choose all necessary town officers for the year ensuing.
3. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the year ensuing, and make appropriations of the same.
4. To raise money to pay the balance due for repairing School Houses.
5. To determine the manner of repairing the highways and bridges.
6. To hear the report of the Soldiers' Monument Committee chosen at the last annual meeting, and take such action thereon as may be deemed expedient.
7. To see if the town will raise a sum of money to improve their Records, or act anything thereon.
8. To see if the town will adopt sect. 1, of chapter 366, of the acts of the last General Court, entitled "An Act Concerning the Impounding of Cattle."
9. To see if the town will take any measures to secure the lot of land on which the house of Wm. H. Bryant was burned, for the purposes of setting a school house on, or enlarging the present school yard, or act anything thereon.
10. To see if the town will lay out a road from some point on Arbor St. near the pound, to the way near the house of Capt. Edmund Kimball.
11. To act on any other business that may lawfully come before them.

And you are directed to serve this warrant, by posting up attested copies thereof at each of the public meeting houses, in said town, seven days at least before the time for holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at the time and place of meeting as aforesaid.

Given under our hands, this sixteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

SAMUEL PORTER,
WM. B. MORGAN,
JOHN GENTLEE.
} Selectmen of Wenham.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

Town of Wenham,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING APRIL, 1855.

BOSTON:
J. M. HEWES, PRINTER, 81 CORNHILL.
1855.

REPORT.

It will be recollected that the school law of our Commonwealth says: "The School Committee shall annually make a detailed Report of the condition of the several public schools in their respective towns, designating particular improvements and defects in the methods and means of education, and stating such facts and suggestions relating thereto, as in their opinion will best promote the interest and increase the usefulness of said schools."—St. 1846, Ch. 223, Sec. 4.

Your Committee in making their Annual Report, are happy to say there has been no serious rupture in any of our schools during the year. While some of our schools have been more successful than others, yet, as a whole, a commendable improvement has been made.

Your Committee have watched over the interests of each school with a vigilant eye, and, according to the best of their ability, have done in every exigency what they deemed most advantageous to all concerned. How far they have succeeded in this, is for others to judge.

The amount raised by the town last year for schooling, was $800. This sum the Committee divided among the different schools in the same ratio as it was divided the preceding year—giving

12 per cent. of it to Dist. No. 1,	40 per cent. to Dist. No. 3,
27 " " " 2,	21 " " " 4.

The town received from the Massachusetts School Fund, $51.84. This sum was divided among the several districts in proportion to the number of scholars in each district between the age of 5 and 15 years. It was ascertained that there were

In Dist. No. 1, 16 such scholars,	In Dist. No. 3, 131 such scholars,
" " 2, 55 " "	" " 4, 36 " "

The town and State money added together amounted to

$99.36 for Dist. No. 1,	$347.51 for Dist. No. 3,
227.55 " " 2,	175.56 " " 4.

In passing to a more detailed account of our schools, we will commence in the east, where the sun rises, and pursue our journey westward.

EAST SCHOOL—DISTRICT NO. 1.

C. Woodbury, Prudential Committee.

The *Summer Term* in this district was taught by *Miss Mehitable T. Dodge*. Length of school, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 13. Average attendance, 10. Number present at examination, 10.

We perceive by the register that three of the scholars, viz. :—Charles Batchelder, Hannah Wyatt and Charles Wyatt, were neither absent nor tardy a single half day during the term,—a circumstance highly to be commended. The order of the school was good, and good attention had been paid to punctuation, abbreviations, &c. In Reading, there were several words pronounced wrong, and there was a want of distinctness in articulation, neither were the pauses sufficiently observed. The recitations were very good. This was Miss Dodge's first effort at teaching, and considering the age of the scholars, she was as successful as could reasonably be expected under the circumstances.

The *Winter Term* in this district was taught by *Miss Esther M. Dwinell*, of Topsfield. Length of school, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 18. Average attendance, 15. Sixteen present at the examination. A commendable iuprovement was made in Writing, Geography and Grammar. Spelling was good, but quite too many inaccuracies in Reading.

On the first visitation of the Committee, they found that no one in the school was studying Grammar. It was recommended that there be a class in that branch of study, which recommendation was complied with, and good progress made. They also found a class of five studying Mitchell's Geography, which they had studied four years (!) and were about as familiar with it as they were with their alphabet. Parents should not let their children waste their time in going over and over an old book the sixth and even the seventh time, rather than buy them a new one. The Committee recommended that the class by all means furnish themselves with "Smith's Quarto." They did so, and made commendable improvement. The order was not all that we could have desired.

There were two or three things, which, however, deserve notice and approval, and which we would have been glad to have seen in *all* our schools. The things to which we refer, are, *Composition*, *Declamation*

and *Map-drawing.* Several of the scholars—and some of them quite young—did themselves honor in their delineations of several of the States, countries and continents as they are laid down on the maps. Such exercises are calculated to make a much deeper and more lasting impression on the mind than can be done in any other way except travelling over those territories. Writing *Composition* is one of the most difficult exercises for young scholars to engage in, and yet one of the most profitable. It calls into practice orthography, punctuation, writing and mental power, as no other exercise does. And *Declamation* is an exercise highly beneficial to all our lads. Some of them may be called to fill public stations—to become public speakers—it *may* be in our Congress! And if they cannot be prevailed on to speak before others when they are young, such an exercise may prove embarrassing to them as long as they live. How did the Demosthenes of our country—Daniel Webster—surmount this greatest of all obstacles in public speaking? Why, it was by being prevailed on when a *boy* to declaim before his school-mates. And yet this was an exercise which to *him* was the most difficult of any he was called upon to perform. Indeed, when a boy, he thought *he could not do it!* In his autobiography, the great statesman says:—"My first lessons in Latin were recited to Joseph Stephens Buckminster, at that time an assistant at the Academy. I made commendable progress in all the branches I attended to under his instruction, but there was one thing *I could not do; I could not make a declamation—I could not speak before the school.* The kind and excellent Buckminster especially sought to persuade me to perform the exercise of declamation like the other boys, but *I could not do it.* Many a piece did I commit to memory and rehearse it in my own room, over and over again; but when the day came, when the scholars collected, when my name was called and I saw all eyes turned to my seat, *I could not raise myself from it.* Sometimes the masters frowned, sometimes they smiled. Mr. Buckminster always pressed and entreated with the most winning kindness that I would only venture once; but I could not command sufficient resolution, and when the occasion was over I went home and wept bitter tears of mortification."

Now suppose Mr. Webster had *never* been prevailed on to make a declamation; where would now have been the fame he won as a public speaker? Let the boys in our district schools practice declamation, and we will not say that a second Daniel Webster may not arise from the little town of Wenham and address the citizens of this Commonwealth on Bunker's Hill, or hold in breathless silence the Senators and Representatives in our Congress!

This school was small, but in it were some very good scholars. This district is deficient in one thing. It was referred to in the last Annual Report. We allude to an out-building adjacent to the school-house. We hope this deficiency will be supplied before the commencement of the Summer Term.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Ira B. Dodge, Prudential Committee.

This school has not been as successful during the year as was anticipated; although the want of success was not, in the judgment of the Committee, attributable altogether, nor yet in the main, to the scholars. They believe some of the best scholars in the town are members of this school.

The *Summer Term* was commenced by *Miss Sarah B. Gould*, of Boxford. Miss Gould passed a good examination, but she failed in *government*, *energy* and *judgment*. The Committee gave her several hints in this direction, but without producing the desired reformation. Instead of the order becoming better, it rather grew worse. Such was the condition of the school, the Committee thought she had better draw it to a close; which she did after having kept 12 weeks.

The school closed July 25th. Whole number of scholars, 43. Average attendance, $32\frac{33}{130}$. Number present at the examination, 28. Three classes in Geography; 7 in Arithmetic; (some two or three classes more than should have been,) 1 class in Grammar and 1 in Physiology. The Committee are sorry to say this school was well nigh a failure.

After this school closed, the Prudential Committee engaged *Miss Abby Kinsman*, of Ipswich, to keep out the money. Miss Kinsman commenced Aug. 28th and closed Oct. 21st, making 8 weeks. Miss K. possessed many excellent qualifications as a school teacher—calm, self-possessed, much decision, thorough in her instructions and lady-like in her whole demeanor. She seemed not so anxious to see how much ground she could get the scholars over in a given time, as to have them *understand* what they did go over; a commendable trait in any teacher. There was much tardiness, as we perceive by the register, in both the summer schools, which denotes a failure somewhere.

The *Winter Term* in this district was taught by *Mr. Charles H. Gallop*.

On the first visitation of the Committee, they entertained fears that Mr. G. would not succeed. There appeared to be quite too much of

the coercive and quite too little of the suavity. These coercive measures added to many ungraceful gestures, striding over the benches, &c., gave the Committee to apprehend that the school would not be what could be desired. There was no want of energy and zeal on the part of the teacher; instead of not doing enough, the error was in *over*-doing.

At the close of the visit, the Committee thought it advisable to make a few suggestions for the benefit of the school; in doing which, they considered themselves treated in a very ungentlemanly manner to say the least. Instead of receiving suggestions and recommendations, he seemed at once to assume the prerogative of telling them what he should do and what he should not do. The Committee gave him to understand that they would attend to their duties, with the suggestion that he would do well to attend to his.

The order was neither very commendable nor censurable. Recitations were good, but too much hurrying and incorrectness in Reading. The first visit was on the 13th of Dec. On the 29th of Dec., one of the Committee visited the school again, and found it much as it was at the first visitation. But as there was no general complaint, either on the part of the parents or scholars, they thought it best not to interfere. The school was visited again on the 16th, and again on the 19th of Feb., and but little improvement was discoverable. The Committee, on learning the amount of ground which had been gone over by some of the classes, and believing there could not be that thoroughness without which no school can be said to be truly prosperous, they made another visit on the 26th of Feb., and were confident that justice was not being done to the school, although the large amount gone over seemed to be pleasing (as it generally is) to both parents and scholars. The Committee made known their apprehensions in part, to the teacher, and recommended a review of what had been gone over. On the 9th of March, the school was examined. The order was good; much better than at any preceding visit of the Committee. The recitations were generally good, the questions asked being mostly in the first part of the book. A commendable improvement was made in Writing. Writing-books clean. The Spelling was very good. Class in Physiology did well. The Reading in the first and second classes was quite too rapid and indistinct. There was also quite a deficiency in an observance of the pauses, and in the intonations and inflections of the voice. There were quite a number in the first and second classes, capable of making very good readers with proper training.

Whole number of scholars, 51. Average attendance, $40\frac{135}{154}$. Number present at the examination, 42.

Number of classes in Arithmetic,	4
" " Geography,	2
" " Grammar,	2
" " History,	1
" " Physiology,	1
" Writers,	41

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Prudential Committee, SAMUEL PORTER.

In this district are two schools—Primary and Grammar. The *Summer Term* of the Grammar school was taught by *Miss Mary A. Richards*. Length of school, $4\frac{1}{2}$ months. This school seemed more properly to consist of *two* schools—the first keeping 12 weeks and the second 6 weeks. The whole number of scholars in the first school was 39. The whole number in the second school, or after vacation, was 46; making 85 in the whole. Average attendance in both schools was $41\frac{6}{99}$.

Miss Richards' first school was examined July 24th. The whole examination passed off with the unqualified approbation of the Committee. The first class in Reading and Spelling, indicated that much care and pains had been bestowed on those branches of study. The first class in Grammar made very commendable improvement, and their examination was creditable to both themselves and teacher. The Committee were highly pleased to hear a few Compositions, which, considering the age of the authors, were very good. The *order* in the school was No. 1. Indeed, the whole deportment of the school—the scholars coming out of their seats and resuming them again, their *standing*, in the seats and in the floor, and all their movements, reminded us of the skill displayed in military tactics which we once witnessed in Danvers. The performance was by a company of soldiers called the "*Salem Cadets.*" There was no noise, no bustle, no hurry and no flagging. Every man knew his place and was in it; all heads were up, and eyes right. Such was the harmony, precision and gracefulness of every movement as to charm every beholder. In a word, should your Committee be called upon to class Miss Richards among school teachers, they would not hesitate to put her in the first class.

Her second school, or the last part of the Summer Term, would suffer but little in comparison with the first. The *scientific manner* in

which Miss R. teaches that very valuable branch of study, Colburn's Arithmetic, is highly to be commended.

Summer Term of the Primary School. This school was taught by *Miss Susan P. Barnes*. Length of school, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 36. Average attendance, $29\frac{6}{11}$. Number present at examination, 32.

This school appeared well as a whole. The teacher seemed to be interested in her school, and was successful. The scholars erred in not speaking loud enough; an error which seemed more pardonable in so young scholars than it would have been had they been older.

Winter Term of the Grammar School. This school was taught by *Mr. William D. Herrick*, of Methuen. Length of school, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 60. Average attendance, 50. Number present at the examination, 50.

Number of classes in	Arithmetic,	4
" "	Geography,	2
" "	Grammar,	1
" "	History,	1
"	Writers,	48

This school appeared well at every visitation of the Committee. We were a little fearful at the commencement of the school that the teacher would be wanting in energy, and we still think there was a little lack here; yet there was one redeeming quality—every time he did move it counted *one*. The closing examination passed off with very general satisfaction. It was evident that the 1st and 2d classes in Colburn had been well drilled in that branch of education. In Writing, some made but little improvement, while others made very commendable progress; particularly Everett Peabody, Martha P. Goodell and Daniel Haskell—especially the lad last named. In all the branches taught, we believe the teacher aimed at *thoroughness* rather than *rapidity;* a course highly to be recommended. The *order* was creditable in the main to both teacher and scholars. We were favored with one dialogue, with which we were much pleased. We admired the calmness, self-possession and decision of the teacher, and think him well adapted to instruct our youth.

Winter Term of Primary School. This school was taught by *Miss Mary A. Richards*. Length of school, 12 weeks. Whole number of

scholars, 47. Average attendance, 42. Number present at examination, 38. Two classes in Geography and 2 in Arithmetic. Reading, Spelling, recitations and order, were all good and deserved praise. The scholars were rendered cheerful and happy by singing, and the pieces sung were calculated to make a good moral impression on the minds of the children.

In this, as in the summer school, Miss Richards was successful. She possesses the rare talent of securing prompt obedience to every requisition, and that too without rash measures or severe threats.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Wm. Moulton, Prudential Committee.

Summer Term. This school was taught by *Miss Sarah J. Page.* Length of school, 19 weeks and 1 day. Whole number of scholars, 28. Average attendance, 19. Number present at closing examination, 24. The school as a whole appeared well.

The teacher deserved credit for the thoroughness and efficiency in her instructions and discipline. The record of attendance speaks favorably for the school. One scholar, Mary C. Peabody, was neither tardy nor absent during the term.

Winter Term. This school was commenced by *Mr. George Hardy* as teacher.

At the first visit of the Committee, they were pleased with the teacher, and felt confident he would succeed. But after three weeks, much to the regret of the Committee and the district, he was reluctantly compelled, by sickness, to resign his charge.

The school was recommenced Jan. 22, 1855, under the charge of *Mr. Zeno A. Appleton.*

Taking into the account the interruption produced by a change of teachers, the school was as successful in the main as could reasonably be expected. Length of Mr. A.'s school, 8 weeks and $3\frac{1}{2}$ days. Whole number of scholars, 36. Average attendance, $28\frac{6}{9}\frac{3}{5}$.

Before we close, we wish to offer one suggestion in respect to a single item in the education of our youth. That item is *moral* instruction; without which our children will be but poorly prepared to exert that healthful and saving influence upon society and the country, which is so much desired and needed. It requires but little reflection to perceive that, however well a child may be educated in Reading, Writing,

Geography, History, Grammar and the like, if he has a *bad moral character*, he cannot answer the end for which every parent is anxious to educate his child. If a child grows up regardless of truth, honesty, chastity, sobriety and the kindred virtues—aye, if he grow up addicted to profane swearing, falschood, theft, licentiousness, idleness and intemperance, he cannot exert that influence upon society and the world, which every parent desires his child to exert; neither can that child be respectable or respected. And every child is exposed to influences which lead to these vices, and in *school*, too, is he exposed to these influences, and in proportion as he becomes addicted to these vices does he depart from the above named virtues. And every teacher, if he or she be of the right stamp, can do much towards restraining our children from these vices, and they may do much towards instilling into their young minds those virtues which will qualify them for useful and responsible stations in life. Hence the importance of teachers having regard to the *moral* instruction of our children, and pointing out to them the evil tendency of vicious habits, and cautioning them against those habits.

But we believe these duties of teachers are quite too much neglected; and we have reason to fear they have been *entirely* neglected in some of our schools the past year. Should any one think that a teacher is not obliged to give moral instruction in our schools, we would say that he labors under a mistake. The law of this Commonwealth makes it obligatory on teachers to do this. And it is very explicit on this point. It says it is the "duty of the president, professors and tutors of the University at Cambridge, and of the several colleges, and of all preceptors and teachers of academies, and all other instructors of youth," (all other instructors of youth includes teachers in our district schools,) "to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety, justice and a sacred regard to truth, love to their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those other virtues which are the ornament of human society and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded; and it shall be the duty of such instructors to endeavor to lead their pupils, as their ages and capacities will admit, into a clear understanding of the tendency of the above mentioned virtues to preserve and perfect a republican constitution, and secure the blessings of liberty as well as to promote their future happiness, and also to point out to them the evil tendency of the opposite vices."—Rev. St., Ch. 23, § 7.

Hence what we have said is the carrying out into practice what the law renders obligatory on every teacher of our common schools.

Your Committee would assume the responsibility of suggesting the propriety of committing to the hands of the town's Committee the duty of engaging the school teachers. Not that they wish to give that Committee more power, neither do they wish to derogate power from the districts. But they believe that, ordinarily, a judicious town's Committee have greater facilities for selecting teachers of the right stamp, than Committees chosen by the school districts. We would not urge this suggestion, however, unless the districts can harmoniously accede to it.

One word in regard to the "gradation system," and we will relieve your patience. We believe this system a good one, and should be adopted in every town where the population and geographical form of the town would render it practicable. But in a town like ours—where the population is so scattered, especially a town whose geographical form is so much like the "Indian's mile,"—all long and no wide,—we hardly think it advisable to break up our present district system, which works very well as yet. If any of the inhabitants of the town will petition to General Court, and get them to double the town, i. e., to bring the two ends together, so that instead of its being six miles long and one mile wide, it would be three miles long and two wide; we would then think the gradation system quite feasible, and would by all means recommend it.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ISAAC WOODBURY,
WILLIAM MOULTON,
NATHAN JONES,
SAMUEL PORTER,
} *School Committee.*

REPORT

—OF THE—

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

—OF THE—

TOWN OF WENHAM,

MARCH 17th, 1857.

SALEM:
FROM HUTCHINSON'S PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Opposite the Essex House.

REPORT.

GENTLEMEN:

The School Committee of the Town of Wenham, beg leave to submit the following Report, for the year 1856—7.

The school in District No. 1, was taught during both summer and winter terms, by Miss SARAH OBER, of Beverly. It was her first experiment in teaching, and we regarded it, on the whole, as quite successful. There was, perhaps, at first, rather a want of energy and some deficiency of discipline, among the younger scholars; but her second term showed marked improvement in this respect. The summer term was quite short, yet we were satisfied that a commendable degree of progress had been made. The teacher appeared to have been diligent and faithful, and there was a good degree of proficiency on the part of the scholars. Length of term, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 17; present at examination, 17; average attendance, 13½.

The winter term commenced Dec. 1st, and continued till March 13th. This school, though necessarily the smallest in point of numbers, exhibits as great a diversity of age and attainments, as is found in any other district,—three of the scholars being

over 15, and three under 5 years of age. The teacher was industrious and faithful, and a good degree of progress was made. The reading classes did very well at the examination, and some of the writing books were worthy of especial commendation.—Length of term, 14 weeks; whole number of scholars, 22; present at examination, 22; average attendance, 18 2-3.

The school in District No. 2, was taught through the year by Miss M. A. Richards. This teacher had considerable previous experience in other districts of the town, and in her new position fully sustained her former reputation. The summer term commenced April 7th, and continued, with the usual intermission in August, until Nov. 8th. The order and discipline were good. Considerable improvement was made in reading and writing, and the examination at the close of the term was quite satisfactory. Some maps made by the scholars showed commendable proficiency in the art of drawing.—The miscellaneous exercises, as singing, declamation and reading of original compositions, added much to the interest of the occasion. Such exercises are useful and commendable, if they are not allowed to interfere with the regular studies of the term.—Length of term, 27 weeks; whole number of scholars, 42; present at examination, 37; average attendance, 32 6-17.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the attendance during the winter term was very good. Commendable proficiency was made in all the departments of study. A large attendance of the people of the district and others, at the close, showed the interest which they felt in the prosperity of the school. The examination was thorough and satisfactory. The recitations in grammar, especially that of the first class, were excellent; those in reading

and geography were good, and showed improvement; those in arithmetic, quite respectable. The writing books were neatly kept, and showed care and diligence. The singing, declamations, and compositions, were also creditable to the teacher and the school. Length of term, 14 weeks; whole number of scholars, 51; present at examination, 42; average attendance, 41 6-7.

The Primary School in District No. 3, was taught through the year by Miss Lizzie C. Conant. The school had been previously one term under her care, and thus she was already familiar with its wants and capabilities. Her scholars were all of an early age, and occupied in learning to read, or upon the simplest elements of arithmetic. The teacher seemed to possess considerable tact in gaining the good will of her pupils, and in interesting them in their studies. The singing at the examination was especially deserving of praise. There was also a promptness and general correctness in the recitations, creditable alike to teacher and scholars. Length of term, 22 weeks; whole number of pupils, 43; present at the examination, 35; average attendance, 35 1-7.

During the winter term the scholars were rather older, and in addition to the studies of the summer term, instruction was given in mental arithmetic, geography and writing. The attendance was irregular, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather. On account of ill health, the teacher's place was a part of the time supplied by her sister, who, however competent, could not be expected to have the same familiarity with the wants of the scholars as their regular instructor. In consequence, perhaps, there was some relaxation of discipline, and on account, probably, of the same causes, which operated in the grammar school, a falling off in the attendance towards the close of the term. The examination

was creditable, however, to those who remained. Length of term, 13 weeks; whole number of pupils, 53; present at examination, 36; average attendance, 37 14-23.

The Grammar School in this District was taught through the year by Miss G. Lane, of Ipswich.—The order and discipline of the summer term were generally good. Miss Lane is a graduate of the Salem Normal School, and carried out in her instruction the methods adopted in that institution. Considerable improvement was made, especially in reading and arithmetic. The examination of the school was thorough, and on the whole, satisfactory—not that every question was correctly answered or every problem rightly solved, but there seemed to have been a general spirit of diligence and a creditable degree of improvement. Length of term, 22 weeks; whole number of pupils, 40; number present at the close, 33; average attendance, 26 5-6.

Owing partly to the unusual amount of unfavorable weather, the attendance in winter was quite irregular. A considerable number of the scholars, especially of the larger ones, left the school towards the end of the term, and several but a day or two before the examination. This was not done, so far as we could learn, from any dissatisfaction with the teacher or the school, but was rather the effect of timidity and false shame. The same thing has occurred in former years, and the evil has become so great that we reserve it for distinct consideration.

There were in this school several boys above the age of 15. Much credit is due to them for the uniform respect and kind feeling manifested towards their teacher, and the good example which they set for the younger scholars.

The examination, notwithstanding the drawback just mentioned, was highly creditable. The first

class in reading did admirably. Seldom have we noticed such marked improvement in so short a time. This was gained by thorough drilling upon a few pieces. These were studied until they were perfectly understood, and after that the class was practised upon them till they were able to read with proper spirit and emphasis, as well as with a clear and correct enunciation. The classes in arithmetic had not gone over so much ground as is usual in our winter schools, but what they had learned, had been well learned. The recitations in geography and grammar were quite respectable. In penmanship, from want of proper care and diligence, there was not the improvement which we could have wished.—Length of term, 13 weeks; whole number of scholars, 48; present at examination, 25; average attendance, 37.

The summer school in District No. 4, was taught by Miss C. E. Smith, of Topsfield. In August, the school was suspended, as was supposed, for the usual vacation of four weeks; but, owing to some unexpected difficulties in the district, the intermission was prolonged to two months, and the fall term reduced to five weeks. A tolerable degree of order was preserved in the school, but the teacher seemed to be rather deficient in the tact essential to secure the co-operation of parents and pupils, and so less was accomplished than we had hoped. The examination showed that there had been too much haste in going rapidly over a good deal of ground, without stopping to master all the difficulties by the way—a not uncommon error in young teachers. Length of term, 18 weeks; whole number of scholars, 28; present at examination, 27; average attendance, 24.

The winter term of this school was taught by Miss Sophia Appleton, of Hamilton, an approved and experienced teacher. The attendance was quite

large, and consisted of a good proportion of older scholars. Order and discipline were well enforced, and there was a good degree of improvement in all the studies. The examination was quite satisfactory. Some specimens of penmanship were really elegant. The recitations in geography were excellent; those in arithmetic, good; in history, fair; in reading, respectable; in grammar, a little deficient. The exercises were enlivened with singing, which was performed with taste and spirit. Length of term, 12 weeks; whole number of scholars, 48; present at the close, 44; average attendance, 39.

Having given a detailed report of each school, we proceed to make a few remarks upon their general state and character.

The number of children in the town on the first of May, 1856, was reported by the assessors to be 239. The total number of pupils in all our summer schools was, 170; in the winter schools, 221. The average attendance for the summer was 132 5-6; for the winter 172 1-5. The average attendance for the year was 148 3-5, being 62 1-2 per cent. of the whole number of children of suitable age to attend school. This shows a reduction of 2 1-2 per cent. on the attendance of last year. When we remember, however, that there has been throughout the year, one, and a part of the time, two private schools in town, the average number of children attending a school of some kind will appear to have been unusually large.

Among those who have attended school, the proportion of absences for the year has been 22 per cent., being an increase of more than five per cent. on the attendance of last year. This is a great and substantial gain, and one upon which we may justly congratulate ourselves. And yet how sad to think that

more than one-fifth of the money raised by the town for schools, has been wasted on empty benches!

Among the several districts the proportion of attendance is highest in the 1st and 4th, where it rises to 83 per cent. In the 2d or Neck district, it stands at 78 8-9; in the Primary School of the 3d district it is 78, while in the Grammar School it falls to 73 per cent. It will be seen that the village schools, which on every account ought to stand first in this list, are really the last. In district No. 2, eight scholars, viz:—Elizabeth A. Dodge, Nancy K. Dodge, Eveline Conant, Abbie S. Spiller, Charles N. Wentworth, Geo. A. Spiller, John P. Conant, and Benjamin L. Spiller, were not absent nor tardy during the summer term. E. A. Dodge, Edwin D. and Elbridge Hawkins, Abbie S., George A. and Leroy B. Spiller, were neither absent nor tardy during the winter. In the 4th district, the same may be said of Sarah P. Peabody, Nancy E. and Marcia K. Kent, during the summer, and Marcia K. and Jno. H. Kent, during the winter term. To four scholars, viz: Elizabeth A. Dodge, aged 11 years; Abbie S. and George A. Spiller, aged 12 and 8 years; and Marcia K. Kent, aged 10 years, is due the high praise of not having been absent or tardy once through the entire year.

With the exception of a few individuals, there has been a good degree of punctuality during the past year. Ten pupils, however, have been tardy over twenty times each, and one of them forty-three times.

We earnestly wish that parents could, in some way, be awakened to the injury done to our schools by irregular attendance. It has been a standing subject of complaint with Teachers and Committees for years, and yet the evil goes on. We say plainly, that

an habitually irregular scholar can never excel. He can never acquire any true mental discipline or proper habits of study, while he is sure to acquire habits of carelessness and irregularity which may cling to him through life. He is a hindrance to his class, a perpetual annoyance to his teacher, and, in case he attends the examination at all, it is well if his blunders do not bring discredit and mortification upon himself, his parents, and the school. The remedy for this evil must rest mainly with parents. They should see to it that their children are not allowed to be absent or tardy, unless for weighty and sufficient reasons. By examining the weekly cards of attendance, they can easily ascertain if their children have loitered on the way to school, or worse still, have been playing truant. They are the parties who are most interested, and upon them must the responsibility principally rest.

In visiting and inspecting the schools under their care, the Committee have aimed to test for themselves the attainments of the pupils, as well as to observe the methods of the teacher. They have not confined their questions to those which were found in the books, but have aimed rather to put such as were strictly practical, and likely to occur in the daily business of life. The true object of education is to teach scholars to think for themselves,—and to rely, not so much upon rules and mechanical processes, as upon the knowledge of principles, and the exercise of their own reason and good sense. In their public examinations the committee have aimed to be fair and yet thorough. Knowing that children are often embarrassed by the voice and manner of a stranger, they have allowed the teacher to conduct a part of the examination, before taking the matter into their own hands for a more perfect trial. Where credit

seemed to be due, they have liberally given it, and where there was any deficiency they have stated it honestly and fearlessly.

We were sorry to notice that in District No. 3, several of the scholars had left but a few days before the examination. Such conduct is unkind to the teacher and disrespectful to the Committee and other visitors. It is also doing injustice to themselves; for the public at once conclude, that they have left because they were unable to bear a fair and reasonable examination, whereas, in this case, several were quite respectable scholars. The examination is an essential feature of our system of public instruction. From it the Committee and the public form, to a great extent, their opinion of the character of the school. We trust that a truer sense of propriety, and of what is due to themselves and the public, will prevent the occurrence of such conduct in future.

We believe that a good degree of order has prevailed in all our schools. Employing as we have done, female teachers, even during the winter, parents have felt the necessity of co-operating with and sustaining the teacher. Resort to corporal punishment has been rare. Reason and kindness have been, and we believe should be, the ruling principles; and force has been employed only in cases of necessity. With respect to the winter schools, two of which had never before been taught by females, the Committee felt considerable apprehension. We determined to appeal in the strongest manner to the reason, manliness, and self-respect of the scholars, especially of the largest boys. We urged upon them the importance of self-government, and of setting a good example before the younger pupils; at the same time it was plainly stated, that any one who should persist in

being disorderly, would be expelled. The teachers were instructed to refer every case of aggravated misconduct, especially among the larger scholars, to the Committee. When such cases have occurred, the offenders have been summoned before the Committee, and privately admonished. They were then, after suitable acknowledgments, restored with a warning against a second offence, or such other measures were adopted as seemed expedient. Thus the teachers have been relieved of the painful necessity of attempting to chastise the larger scholars, while the force of public opinion and the moral sense of the community has been brought to bear directly upon the government of the school. Fortunately in no case have we been forced to the extreme measure of expelling a scholar.

The Committee would recommend that every teacher be required to keep a record of all cases of discipline for the inspection of the Superintending and Prudential Committees. Such a record might, we apprehend, supersede in many cases a resort to the severer methods of punishment.

A novel feature of our schools the past year has been the employment of females in the winter season. On the whole, the experiment has been quite successful. While a good private school is supported in town, for instruction in the higher branches of study, we think that the experience of the past year has conclusively shown, that even our winter schools may be safely entrusted to approved and competent females. The length of the school year may thus be considerably increased. It is evident, however, that such a measure will require especial care in the selection of teachers, and close vigilance on the part

of the committee, as well as the constant sympathy and hearty co-operation of parents, in all that concerns the good of the school.

In respect to studies and text-books, the Committee have made no change upon previous usage. A thorough training in the common and elementary branches is indispensable. The number of studies pursued, and the rate of progress in each study, are secondary matters. In reading and writing, much injury has been done by the anxiety of scholars to use the highest numbers in the respective series of text-books. Our first class reader is an excellent one; but candor requires us to say, that we fear very few of those who use it, are able to understand more than a small part of the selections it contains. In consequence, too much of our reading has been little better than a mechanical repetition of certain sounds, with scarcely an idea of their meaning. No wonder that such scholars never acquire a taste for reading; nor is it strange that they fall into those monotonous, sing-song tones, which often render the reading of the school room so disagreeable. We hold it to be self-evident, that no piece can be read with proper spirit and emphasis, till it is thoroughly understood. To this end, scholars should be required to define rare and difficult words; and wherever the sentence is complex or obscure, to give the idea of the author in their own language.

There are several other topics which have engaged the attention of the Committee—such as the need of an improved classification of our schools; the importance of providing the means of a higher education than is now afforded; and some suggestions re-

specting school houses and apparatus—but we have not time nor space to treat of them now. We close with urging upon parents and all good citizens, the importance of taking a lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of our schools. Nothing stimulates and encourages a child so much as to know that his progress in study is noticed and approved by his parents and friends. Nothing is more disheartening to the ambitious scholar than to meet with cold indifference at home. We ask, then, for our schools the active and generous sympathy of all good citizens. We ask for them the helping aid of parents to secure regularity of attendance, to support the authority of the teacher, and to join in all just and healthful regulations for the general good. We ask for the teachers that candid and just appreciation, to which the importance and responsibility of their station entitles them. And we ask for your Committee that sympathy, aid, and friendly construction of their acts and suggestions, which is essential to the efficiency of their measures, and the prosperity of the schools entrusted to their charge.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. O. ALLEN,
F. M. DODGE. } Committee.

WENHAM, March 17th, 1857.

SCHOOL REPORT

FOR THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1859.

In compliance with a recent law of our Commonwealth, the School Committee of Wenham submit a printed report of the important interests entrusted to their charge. We have felt the responsibility of our position, and have endeavored faithfully to discharge the duties devolving upon us.

The cause of public education has always had a strong hold on the hearts of the people of Massachusetts. Almost the first object to which the thoughts of our forefathers were directed, was to provide for the instruction of their children. Every statesman and every patriot has felt that the education of the people is essential to the continued existence of our free institutions. In our own times this feeling has grown wider and deeper, till the State has learned to consider the cause of education as the most precious interest confided to its charge.

We believe that too narrow a view is often taken of this important subject. The knowledge acquired in the schoolroom is but a small part of what is required to prepare the pupil for the duties of life. The trains of thought which occupy the mind, the conversation to which we listen, the various influences from surrounding nature, and from the incidents and events of life,—in short, whatever tends to form the character, to expand the mind, or improve the heart, all make up a part of education. Now it is evident that but a part of this work can be done in the school room. It is the influences exerted at home which are most powerful in determining the mental as well as moral character of the child. A heavy responsibili-

ty rests upon the parent, which can never be shifted to the teacher. Education begins at home. The child who is there trained to obedience, good principles, and habits of mental activity, will seldom fail to be a good scholar. The difficulties and deficiencies of our schools may generally be traced to influences from without.

We proceed to a detailed report of the several schools.

The only school in the first district, was one of nine weeks during the winter, and was taught by Mr. A. Thorne, of Tufts College. The teacher appeared to be faithful, and perhaps accomplished all that could be expected in so short a term. Good order was maintained, and some improvement made in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. The day of examination was so stormy, that but one of the Committee, and a few persons from the district, were present. Length of term, 9 weeks; wages of teacher, $35 per month; whole number of scholars, 19; average number, 16; present at examination, 13.

It is to be regretted that there was no summer school in this district. Two-thirds of the scholars were occupied with primary studies; and if they do not master these while young, they will grow up dull and backward scholars. Owing, perhaps, to this cause, the school does not appear to sustain so high a standing as formerly. The payment of high wages to an advanced teacher, for so small a school, and one consisting of such small scholars, does not appear to be a judicious expenditure of the bounty of the town.

The school in district No. 2, was taught through the year by Miss M. A. Richards. Having previously had charge of this school for two years, she had the great advantage of a thorough acquaintance with her pupils, their capacities and attainments. Under her care the school made creditable improvement in all departments of study, and sustained a good examination. Length of term, 17 weeks; wages of teacher, $20 per month; whole number of scholars, 35; average attendance, 30; present at the examination, 31.

A wish had been expressed at the annual district meeting, that a male teacher should be employed during the winter, but

no vote was passed upon the subject. A majority of the Prudential Committee determined to employ Miss Richards; and in view of her former success, the Committee felt it their duty to approve her. The proper course for any who were dissatisfied was to bring the matter at that time before the Town's Committee, either by vote at a regular school meeting, or by petition from a majority of the district. Considerable opposition was manifested during the winter, and a few scholars were withdrawn from the school. A good attendance, however, continued to the close. The examination showed commendable progress, especially in Writing and Arithmetic.—Length of term, 13 weeks; wages of teacher, $25 per month; whole number of pupils, 48; average attendance, 36; present at examination, 37.

The primary school, in the third district, through the year, by Miss E. Howe, of Beverly, a teacher of energy and experience. She had the merit of perfect system, and understood the secret of managing children, by keeping them constantly occupied. It was a pleasure to see their cheerful faces and orderly manners, as well as to hear their recitations. Length of term, 12 weeks; wages of teacher, $16 per month; whole number of scholars, 45; average attendance, 37.

The winter term was attended by a larger number, and by older scholars. Good order was maintained, and the various studies were well illustrated and carefully taught. The examination was in every point very satisfactory. Length of term, 12 weeks; pay of teacher, $16 per month; whole number of scholars, 58; average attendance, 48; present at the close, 45.

The grammar school was taught during the summer, by Miss M. W. Brooks, of Salem. The teacher was diligent and thorough, aiming evidently to train her pupils to think and reason, and not merely parrot-like to repeat rules and phrases. Whatever progress was made was thus real and permanent. In consequence of the prevalence of measles the attendance in both the summer schools of this district was much interrupted. The examination, though somewhat hurried, was quite satisfactory.

Length of term 12 weeks; pay of teacher $20 per month; whole number of scholars 36; average number 27 1-2.

The winter term was taught by Mr. Dan Wilkins of Dartmouth College. The teacher was a strict, perhaps a severe disciplinarian. The character of the materials of which the school was composed, required a steady hand at the helm, and such they had. At the same time he had much patience and tact in the art of interesting his pupils and imparting knowledge. The examination showed accuracy and good progress, especially in Reading, Book-Keeping and Arithmetic. Length of term 12 weeks. Wages per month $42. Whole number of scholars, 57; average number, 46 1-2; present at the close, 44.

The summer school in the fourth district was taught by Miss M. T. Robinson of Topsfield. A large proportion of the pupils were small, giving quite the appearance of a primary school. The teacher apparently endeavored to be faithful, but seemed to be deficient in the tact of managing children. Length of term, 12 weeks. Wages, per month $15. Whole number of scholars 42; average 33.

Winter term, taught by Mr. D. F. Towne, of Topsfield. Good order was maintained, and that without resort to severe punishment. The teacher appeared faithful and active in the proper work of instruction. The exercises of the examination showed careful study and fair improvement. Length of term 13 weeks. Wages, per month $28. Whole number of scholars, 54; average, 44 1-2.

In view of this detailed report, some important reflections are suggested. The number of children between the ages of 5 and 15, was reported last May, at 235. Now our schools have kept, on the average, less than half the year, and yet the average attendance is only 160; and as several of these were over or under the prescribed age, it is evident that less than two thirds of those who draw money from the state, were regularly at school. In this respect we rank among the last towns in the State; nor have we any private schools to account for the deficiency.

It can only be referred to the inattention or indifference of parents and guardians, to the most vital interests of their children. Some painful facts have come to the knowledge of the Committee. They have met with several cases of children who for four or five years have had hardly as many months' schooling It is true there is a law which applies to some of these cases, but much perverted ingenuity is often shown in evading it. We have also met with cases of children idling about the streets for weeks and months together, but have found, on inquiry, that they had attended school just long enough to escape the penalty of the law. It is hardly necessary to say that they usually belong to parents who have little but an education to leave their children ! These facts will account somewhat for the mass of ignorance which still prevails in our midst. We have spoken of these evils, in the hope of calling the attention of the community to them, and that thus an enlightened public opinion may be bought to bear upon them. It seems to us that the parent or master who brings up a child without giving him the full advantage of our common schools, incurs a fearful responsibility.

A prompt and regular attendance is of the highest importance to the well being of a school. An irregular scholar is a hindrance to the school as well as an annoyance to the teacher. Our average attendance during the past year has been about 80 per cent of the whole attendance, and this proportion is nearly the same in every district. Thus one fifth of the money paid our teachers has been lost by absenteeism. To this we must add the derangement caused by tardiness and dismissions. A skating excursion, or a party of pleasure, is too often allowed as a sufficient excuse for dismission from school. Thus the scholar is deprived of time for preparing his lessons ; moreover he is too often led to think anything, however trifling, a good enough excuse from study. Tardiness is a still greater evil, since it not only disturbs the school, but leads to a habitual neglect of punctuality in all things.

The third district have recently disposed of their schoolhouse, and have occupied instead the school-room in the Town Hall. The change from an old, ill-located and unsuitable

building to a new and pleasant one, has exerted a favorable influence. The school-room should be a pleasing and attractive spot, that children may learn to love it, and connect it with cheerful thoughts and associations. We think that any one who will visit these schools and observe the improvement in the manners and appearance of the pupils will be satisfied that the district is well repaid for a little additional expense. Our school-houses are all now in fair condition, but something more is required by way of furniture and apparatus. We do not see how Geography can ever be illustrated or understood without the use of a globe and outline maps. The expense of these is small, and their aid, both to teacher and scholar would, be invaluable. It is poor economy to employ a workman at high wages, and then refuse him the necessary tools and instruments for his task.

Few changes have been made in the prescribed text-books during the past year;—not because we regard our list as perfect, but because when a child has become familiar with a book, it is often an injury to make him exchange it even for a better one. It is hard enough to teach a scholar one set of rules and definitions without requiring him every year or two to unlearn them, and commit to memory a new set. Much trouble of this kind is often caused by revised editions of works now in use, which sometimes differ so much from the old ones that both can hardly be used in the same class. Some of these revisions may be real improvements, but others appear to be mere contrivances for money making. When a change has thus been forced upon them the Committee have sometimes preferred to introduce an entirely new book.

During the last winter we have required every member of the first class in Reading to be provided with a dictionary. Defining has been made a regular department of study, and one to which we attach much importance. Of what use is it for children to call over words to which they attach no corresponding idea? How can we expect them to read with spirit and emphasis passages of whose meaning they have but a faint conception. Habits are thus formed of careless and inattentive

reading which often last through life. To the same source may be traced those monotonous, sing-song tones which often make the reading of the school-room so disagreeable. The evils can only be remedied by requiring scholars to define rare and difficult words, and wherever the sentence is obscure to give the author's meaning in their language. We regard the reading classes as the best index of the state of the school. Where these are prompt, ready and accurate in defining, and reading with proper emphasis and spirit, we are sure to find a faithful teacher and an advancing school.

Two years since it was thought that the annual appropriations of the Town might be reduced to $700 by the employment of female teachers in the winter. This reduction has placed us among the last towns in the county, and in the state, both according to valuation and to the number of our children. The current of feeling now seems to be in favor of employing masters for the winter term. This involves additional expense, and will require an increased appropriation to preserve the efficiency of our schools. We trust that the Town will act in a spirit of enlightened liberality, remembering that no money yields so ample a return as that invested in the education of our children.

We would close by urging upon every parent and every good citizen, the duty of taking a deep interest in the welfare of our schools. Encourage the teacher by frequent visits and kindly words; encourage the scholar by showing your interest in his studies, and your anxiety for his improvement. Do not let every idle rumor destroy your confidence in the efficiency of the school; and especially beware of dropping any word in the presence of your children tending to shake their trust in the wisdom and ability of their teacher. Visit the schools, inspect their arrangements, and judge for yourselves. Any suggestions privately addressed in a friendly spirit to the teachers or Committee will always be thankfully received. If you employed a laborer for the field or workshop, you would not be satisfied without frequently looking after him and ob-

serving his progress. And is he who is entrusted with the care of immortal minds less worthy of attention?

The men of the present generation must soon pass away, and those who are now in our public schools must be called to fill their places. How solemn the thought that the most important interests of society must soon depend upon the mental and moral training that our children now receive. Whether we are to be a free, moral and intelligent people, or ignorant, vicious and degraded, will be decided by the character now impressed upon the rising generation. In view of this solemn responsibility, let every man, every citizen, every individual, do his part to encourage and support our public schools, to make them as they should be, nurseries of good order, intelligence, virtue, and true religion.

MYRON O. ALLEN,
STEPHEN DODGE, } Committee.

Wenham, March 22d, 1859.

Job Printing neatly executed at the Salem Gazette Press.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1860.

SALEM:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE GAZETTE AND MERCURY.

1860.

REPORT.

At the close of their official year, the School Committee of Wenham submit, with pleasure, to their fellow-citizens, a report of the important interests confided to their charge. We have endeavored to be faithful to our trust, and while our labors have sometimes been onerous, and our responsibility oppressive, we have also met with much to cheer and inspirit us. It is always delightful to visit a well ordered and industrious school, to see the cheerful faces of the children, and encourage them to struggle with the difficulties that beset their pathway. We rejoice, too, to believe that our schools are steadily improving from year to year, both in regularity of attendance and in the quality of their scholarship; at the same time we are duly conscious of their many deficiencies, and are sometimes saddened to think how much they come short of accomplishing all that might justly be expected from the money, time and talent expended upon them. These feelings will be more than justified by a review, which we now present, of the schools in the several districts.

The Summer Term, in the First District, was taught by Miss Emeline Preston, of Beverly. At the outset an unfortunate difficulty arose respecting the choice of a teacher, and several families, for awhile, kept their children at home. Believing that the teacher employed was not in fault, the Committee determined to appeal to the good sense of the parents, urging the injury inflicted upon their children by depriving them of their share in the bounty of the town, and the necessity of mutual concession. In the end we are happy to say that all had the manliness and the wisdom to yield their private preferences to the public good. Constituted as our districts are, differences of opinion must often arise, and then party spirit, prejudice, and even angry passions are but too easily enlisted. The only remedy is a spirit of wise concession and mutual forbearance, such as that which we highly commend in the

present instance. The remainder of the term was well attended, and its results were satisfactory.

Length of term, 8 weeks; pay of teacher, $10 per month; whole number of scholars, 12; average attendance, 9.

The Winter Term was taught by Miss Sarah W. Dodge, of Hamilton, a teacher who had approved herself by experience in other districts of the town. There was a full attendance on the part of the children of the district, five of them being above the age of fifteen. A good degree of order was maintained, and fair progress made in all the departments of study. The examination in Geography was especially well sustained, and several of the writing books would have been creditable to any school. Length of term, 13 1-2 weeks; pay of teacher, $20 per month; whole number of scholars, 19; average attendance, 17.

The Summer School, in District No. 2, was taught by Miss S. W. Dodge. The number of pupils in this district has considerably diminished within a few years, and their appearance was quite that of a primary school. We believe, however, that there is no difference in the quality of mind produced here, or in its capacity for education. Good order was observed through the term, and the examination showed fidelity on the part of the teacher, and commendable improvement in the school. Length of term, 18 weeks; pay of teacher, $16 per month; whole number of scholars, 32; average attendance, 26.

This school suffers much from the want of outline maps. From the lack of apparatus for illustrating this study, Geography has been rather neglected. Such maps are of great service in impressing on the minds of the children the form and outlines of countries, and the relative position of cities, mountains, and rivers. There is many an hour when the busiest pupil's eye rests listlessly on the walls of the school-room, and if these are ornamented with accurate representations of the earth's surface, they, as it were, unconsciously daguerreotype themselves upon his mind. It is poor economy to provide a school-house and hire a teacher at high wages, and then grudge him the tools necessary to perform his task. As well might we

attempt to work with the awkward plows and hoes, or awls and lasts, in use two centuries ago. We trust that public spirit or private liberality will soon make good this deficiency—especially as this is the only school in town in which it now exists.

The Winter Term was taught by Mr. Daniel F. Towne of Topsfield. The attendance was large and made up of an unusual proportion of large scholars. This we were glad to see, as well as to observe the good order and interest in study, which were generally manifested. The examination was highly satisfactory. The performances of the classes in Arithmetic, and that most important part of Grammar, Analysis, would have done credit to any High School. Several specimens of penmanship were elegant, while the compositions which were read, showed careful preparation and proficiency in that very important exercise. Length of term, 13 weeks; pay of teacher, $31 per month. Whole number of scholars, 52; average attendance, 43.

The Primary School in District No. 3 was kept through the year by Miss Emily Howe, of Beverly. This teacher began with the advantage of a thorough previous acquaintance with her pupils, and her success fully justified her former reputation. Seldom have we seen better exhibited the advantages of method in its application to children of an early age. The art of managing a primary school consists much in keeping the minds of the little pupils constantly occupied—in providing, by the help of books and slates, maps and blackboards, pencil and pen, that frequent change of employment which their untrained faculties require. It was always pleasant to see the bright, cheerful faces of the children, as well as to mark their improvement in study. Length of term, 16 weeks. Pay of teacher, $18 per month. Whole number of scholars, 50; average attendance, 41.

The Winter School, which was composed of somewhat older scholars, was marked by the same good order and attention to study, which distinguished the Summer Term. The importance of our Primary Schools can hardly be overestimated. Children very early form habits of study, and a fondness

or aversion for it, which clings to them through life. The Alphabet and the Multiplication Table are by far the most valuable, and among the most difficult acquisitions in the whole range of study. We believe that the good work was here begun aright, and the examination proved that it had been carried on with diligence and fidelity. Length of Term, eleven weeks; pay of Teacher, $18 per month; whole number of Scholars, 51; average attendance, 46.

The Summer Term of the Grammar School was taught by Miss M. W. Brooks, of Salem. This School, which is made up mostly of girls, is usually a pleasant one. The Teacher being relieved from the task of instruction in the mere elements, gave especial attention to the higher branches. It was pleasant to see that many of the older scholars appreciated their advantages, and made a corresponding improvement. The exercises of the examination were all of a high character, and those of the first class in Reading and Defining, Grammar, and Arithmetic, deserving of especial praise. Length of Term, sixteen weeks; pay of Teacher, $18 per month; whole number of Scholars, 36; average attendance, 27.

The Teacher who had been engaged for the Winter Term, at the last moment failed us. We were obliged to defer the School a week, and secure a Teacher, as best we could. Accordingly, Mr. Benjamin F. Heald, of Sumner, Me., was engaged, and the Committee thought themselves fortunate in securing a Teacher of his experience and high qualifications. The School opened with a large attendance, and the energy and fidelity of the Master gave promise of success. But soon this fair prospect was overclouded. Vague rumors began to be circulated, and of course lost nothing on their travels. Some complained that the scholars were not learning anything because there was no order, while others, censured the Master as too strict and severe. The Committee visited the School repeatedly, and satisfied themselves that the fault did not lie with the Teacher. Their testimony, however, was little heeded. Soon an uneasiness was excited within the School, and one after another was induced to leave, till little more

than half the original number remained. Feeling at length that something must be done, a meeting was appointed, and all who had any complaints were invited to make them. It was shown that no one of those dissatisfied had visited the School, or conferred respecting their difficulties with the Teacher; while the evils complained of were traced to influences from without, such as neglect of home education, irregular attendance, and the disposition to listen to floating rumors. All were invited to visit the School, inspect its arrangements, and judge for themselves. Thus confidence was restored, and the Examination, which was fully attended, showed that those Scholars who had remained, had made real and decided progress. The scrutiny was strict and impartial, and we can truly say, that seldom have we seen a School, which exhibited such uniform excellence in every department of study. The First Class in Arithmetic, and those in Geography and History, deserved especial praise. We could not but regret, that more than twenty of those who began well, had been induced to leave—some doubtless for sufficient reasons, but others, we fear, may live to repent with bitterness, the loss of privileges which can never return. Length of School, eleven weeks; pay of Teacher, $43 per month; whole number of pupils, 54; average attendance, 43; number present at examination, 30.

The Summer School, in the West District was taught by Miss E. A. Rea, of Topsfield. The Teacher showed energy and firmness, and order was well maintained, while the proper work of instruction was not neglected. The School was in every respect successful, and the examination highly creditable. Length of Term, 17 weeks; pay of Teacher, $17 per month; whole attendance, 43; average, 36.

The Winter Term was kept by Mr. Lucian B. Thompson of Canton, Me., a teacher of ability and experience. Under his care good order was maintained, and the school prospered in all its departments. The teacher was indefatigable, and his labors were appreciated by both parents and pupils. Thus there was that harmonious operation of all its elements so essential to the well being of the school. The result was a degree of improve

ment highly gratifying to all concerned. Length of term, 18 weeks. Pay of teacher, $34 per month. Whole number of scholars, 56: average 47.

During the term the school-room was furnished, by the liberality of individuals, with a series of outline maps, which added materially to the interest and improvement in the study of Geography. Within a few years, the number of scholars has increased so much as to make the school-house much too small for them, while, at the examination, the crowd was so great as to interfere very much with the exercises of the occasion. We trust that measures will soon be taken for a little annexation to the area of the school-room.

The preceding review of the state of our schools may suggest some useful hints and reflections. So much has been recently said of the progress of popular education, that we have been almost persuaded to believe ourselves the wisest and most wonderful people on the earth. Yet any one who will investigate the subject, will find an amount of ignorance still prevalent, such as he would have deemed incredible. Notwithstanding the greatly increased expenditure on school-houses and apparatus, and the quadrupled annual appropriations for instruction, many old teachers complain that the average attainments of those who pass through our schools, are little in advance of what they were thirty years ago. This may be an extreme view, yet we must admit that the progress of education among the mass of our community has not been in equal ratio with the increased expenditure. There are manifestly some defects somewhere. The subject is one of paramount importance, and demands a searching and thorough investigation. We have space to offer a few hints only to the solution of the problem.

We apprehend that the very abundance of the means of education sometimes leads to a neglect of them. When those means were rare, they were improved to the utmost; but now parents and pupils often feel that, if a few days or weeks of school are lost at one time, they may be made up at another. Thus any trifling thing is too frequently allowed as a sufficient excuse, not only for tardiness and irregular attendance at

school, but for leaving it altogether. In many cases, if a child does not happen to take a fancy to the teacher, or complains because he has been corrected or chastised, he is allowed to remain at home. Such a course tends directly to make a child capricious and obstinate, as well as too frequently indifferent to the whole matter of education. Is it right to be thus governed by the opinions of a child, to encourage him to make unfavorable reports of the school, or to utter in his presence remarks disparaging to the teacher? To judge fairly of a school is a task which often requires no small share of discrimination and impartiality. If the Committee are not to be trusted, the true way is to visit the school, if need be, repeatedly, and examine for yourselves; and if anything is wrong, strive, by conferring with the teacher and the Committee, to have it rectified. Would not such a course be far wiser than to deprive your children of the benefits of the school, and thus allow them to grow up in comparative ignorance?

The secret of many complaints is at once explained by a reference to the school register. They are generally heard from families whose children are often tardy or irregular, and therefore indifferent to study, and backward in their recitations. We rejoice to believe that this evil is diminishing. The percentage of average attendance stands this year at 82, against 80 for '59, 78 for '57, and 73 for '56. The different schools stand in this respect as follows: Primary, 3d District, 86; 4th District, 84; 1st District, 82: 2d District, 81; Grammar, 3d District, 77. There is no reason why the attendance in healthy seasons should not rise to 95 per cent., while tardiness, of which there has been one case of sixty-three marks, and twenty cases of ten or more marks, might and ought to be abolished altogether.

Another great evil is the neglect of home education. We know that there are families where this is carefully attended to, and the children of such we always find deeply interested in their studies, obedient and respectful to the teacher, and rapidly advancing in useful knowledge. The wide differences constantly seen in children of the same age, are owing less to

inequality of natural talent than to the interest which they take in their studies, and the earnestness of the corresponding effort to excel. Now nothing tends so much to stimulate and encourage a child as to see that his progress in study is noticed and approved by his parents and friends, while nothing is more disheartening to the ambitious scholar than to meet with cold indifference at home. A long course of patient and severe effort is required to master the common branches of education. Parents may greatly assist in this work by interested inquiries and occasional help. To derive the full benefit from school, the child should not only be regularly and punctually there, but a portion at least of the long winter evenings should be constantly devoted to study. Nor should books be wholly laid aside, even in vacation. During these long intervals, pupils are too often allowed to forget nearly all they had learned during the preceding term. Thus they go on from year to year, making very little progress, while teacher and school get blamed for a result, which they had no share in producing.

It is too much our habit to feel, when we have made a liberal appropriation of money for education, that our work is done, and that the teacher is responsible for the rest. Remember that our children are in the school-room only for a few hours of the day during a few weeks of the year, while for much of the remaining time they are subjected to influences of an entirely different character. If in the intervals of school its members are allowed to rove the streets, learning daily and nightly lessons in the theory and practice of vice, can we be surprised to find them disorderly in school, uninterested in study, and dissatisfied with the firm and faithful teacher? A responsibility rests upon the parent and the guardian in the matter of education, which can never be shifted to any other. There is seldom any material difficulty at school with those who are properly governed at home. The child who is here trained to obedience and habits of study, who is constantly reminded that the estimation in which he is now held, as well as his future character and success in life, depend mainly on the manner in which he improves the advantages of

the school-room, will rarely fail of proving a good scholar.

We cannot too strongly urge the importance of early forming a taste for good reading. Much may be done by providing children with books suited to their age, and conversing with them on what they read. For older scholars a variety of useful and entertaining reading may be obtained for a trifling sum, from a small but well-selected library, which has been recently opened in our place, and which we hope soon to see greatly increased. An amount of useful knowledge might thus be obtained during one's leisure and otherwise wasted hours, that would be of incalculable value. We believe that any of our older scholars would gain a better idea of the history of our country from perusing Irving's Lives of Columbus and Washington, than by committing to memory any of the common manuals on the subject. A taste for good reading is useful not merely as it informs the mind and creates habits of intelligent thinking, but it also furnishes an unfailing source of innocent and delightful occupation. The young man who has such a taste, has a constant stimulant to moral improvement, and one of the surest safeguards against the temptations of vice and evil companions.

Feeling the need of a more intimate acquaintance with the wants of the different schools, the Committee have appointed meetings in several districts for the purpose of gaining as well as diffusing information, and of exciting an interest in the cause of education. Deficiencies were freely discussed, and all were invited to visit the schoolroom, and thus to manifest their sympathy with the teacher, and their interest in the success of his labors. We think that these meetings have been useful in promoting that co-operation between parents, teachers and committee, so essential to the interest of all. We acknowledge with pleasure our obligations for the kindness and cordiality with which we were uniformly received, and for the useful hints suggested.

In conclusion, we would say, that our intercourse with schools and teachers has always been pleasant to ourselves, while it has produced a daily deepening impression of the importance of popular education. Our schools, with all their deficiencies,

are doing a work of inestimable value. In respect to school-houses and apparatus, we are doubtless behind the average of our State. For the last year we have appropriated $3.48 for the education of each child between five and fifteen, making us, in this respect, the 248th out of 331 towns in the State, and the 30th out of 34 towns in the county. But our greatest want is, that every member of the community should be impressed with a truer estimate of the value of our schools, and a deeper sense of his personal responsibility for their success. It is generally expected that teachers should visit, during the term, the parents of all their pupils. Is it not equally the duty of parents to call upon the teachers, and confer with them concerning the conduct and progress of their children? We believe that a better acquaintance between parties so closely connected, would be productive of mutual good feeling and mutual benefit. Our teachers have a just claim, at least till they forfeit it, to your esteem and confidence. Their labors are arduous and exhausting; they need sympathy and co-operation. Encourage them by frequent visits and kindly words; encourage the pupils by manifesting your interest in their studies, and your solicitude for their improvement. There are here no conflicting interests; whatever is for the good of the whole is also for the good of each individual, and "if one member suffers, every member suffers with it." We appeal, then, to our professional and business men, whom no engagements can excuse from the duty which they owe to those who are growing up around them; to our farmers and mechanics, who entrust to our schools interests dearer than all the profits of their labors; and especially to the ladies, without whose help no good cause can ever prosper. We urge it upon every parent and every good citizen, as a solemn duty, to take and to manifest a deep interest in the welfare of our schools, and to contribute in every way their utmost efforts to impress upon the rising generation a character for intelligence, vrtue, and true religion.

MYRON O. ALLEN,
STEPHEN DODGE,
B. C. PUTNAM,
} Committee.

WENHAM, March 21st, 1860.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 1861.

SALEM:
PRINTED AT THE OBSERVER OFFICE.
1861.

REPORT.

To the Citizens of Wenham :

THE Superintending School Committee to whom were entrusted the educational interests of the Town for the past year, having devoted to the careful inspection of each School all the attention which the pressure of other engagements would allow, respectfully submit the following REPORT :—

FIRST DISTRICT.

SUMMER TERM. MARTHA A. WYATT, Wenham, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$8 00
Length of Term	10 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	13
Average Attendance.	12
Number under Five Years	1
Number present every day	6
Visitors during the Term	3

The Teacher had no former experience, this being her first term. We regard her however as having succeeded well, both in the instruction and the government of the School. The attendance of the pupils ranks above that of the other districts; and we notice the encouraging fact that of the six who were uniformly present, only one was tardy, and she, but once. The Committee would have been glad to find that the teacher had been frequently visited by the friends and patrons of the School; but the Register shows only the names of the Committee themselves.

WINTER TERM. Mary Low, Essex, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$20 00
Length of Term	13 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	17
Average Attendance	15
Number over fifteen years	4
Number present every day	6
Visitors during the Term	13

The Register contains the example of one, a lad of five, who was not only present every day, but also had not been tardy once during the whole thirteen weeks; nor was there any mark against his name.

The Teacher had been employed before in the Second District, and had shown her qualifications by the success of that School. Your Committee were pleased with her fidelity and her modes of teaching. The exercises of the examination showed that she had endeavored to instruct her pupils diligently and patiently, and that many of the pupils themselves had kept in mind during the term the motto, "We'll Try," with which they had decorated the walls in evergreen for examination day. We were glad to find here a good, though small class in History; and the promptness of their replies when examined, spoke well for the thoroughness with which they had studied it during the term.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SUMMER TERM. Mary Low, Essex, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$16 00
Length of Term	16 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	37
Average Attendance	30
Number under five years	4
Visitors during the Term	12
Length of Term in Days	88
2 were present	86
13 were present	80 and upwards
3 fell below	40
Shortest Attendance	29

Your Committee were gratified with the progress of the School, and feel confident of the tact and ability of the Teacher. Some of the classes showed at the final examination that they had been thoroughly drilled. We esteem Miss Low a faithful and successful teacher, and recommend her employment in any of the Districts which may be vacant.

The Term was a long one, and the Register exhibits great variations in attendance. This was partly owing to sickness, and partly to the inconveniences of the School-room itself, which we think could be so improved as to make it more comfortable and more attractive, and so aid in securing a more uniform attendance.

WINTER TERM. D. F. Towne, Topsfield, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$35 00
Length of Term	12 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	50
Average Attendance	40
Present at Examination.	38
Number over fifteen years	11
Number present every day	4
Shortest Attendance	15 days
Visitors during the Term	19

Mr. Towne taught this School during the winter of '59, and the Winter Term of the Fourth District in '58—and your Committee were therefore already acquainted with his qualifications. The appearance of the School we think has demonstrated the wisdom of having selected him to take charge of it the second time.

The order of the School was in general good. Only one interruption occurred in which the Committee felt obliged to interfere, and strike off the name of the pupil from the Register of the School. The harmony otherwise was unbroken.

Many of the parents and friends were present at the final examination, and expressed their grntification at the manifest improvement of the Scholars. Some of the classes were finely exhibited. The familiarity of the older pupils with Mental Arithmetic, Analysis, Physical Geography, Defining, and Physiology, and the exercises of the younger pupils, on the Outline Maps, especially attracted notice. Some of the older members of the School we think could study Natural Philosophy

and Algebra to advantage. We would also commend the Compositions read by some of the young ladies, and the declamations by the young gentlemen. It would afford greater facility for such exercises as the latter, if a small platform could be provided in some convenient part of the room.

THIRD DISTRICT.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

SUMMER TERM. Mary B. Howe, Beverly, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$16 00
Length of Term	17 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	55
Average Attendance	40
Visitors during the Term	22

The fifty-five pupils of this School ranged between the ages of five and twelve, and were well classified. Their progress in the elementary branches, and the fondness they exhibited for their teacher, satisfied your Committee of her skill in managing and instructing them. This department seems to require the tactician rather than the instructor. To such young minds the hill of knowledge is the Hill Difficulty; and they need the superintendence of a patient and cheerful guide. Such a guide was their teacher during this term; and we commend her for the thoughtful care with which she watched over their youthful steps, and the progress she made in leading them through the rudiments of a true education.

WINTER TERM. Emily Howe, Beverly, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$18 00
Length of Term	11 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	59
Average Attendance	51
Present at Examination	53
Visitors during the Term	25
Length of Term in Days	60
7 were present	60
Shortest Attendance	30

The School was admirably arranged. The studies, and modes of treating them, received the hearty approval of your Committee. We were gratified to observe the various devices adopted by the teacher to make the forms and meaning of words familiar to her little pupils, and her pleasant ways of fixing in their memories the uses of the punctuation marks, the Roman Numerals, &c. The monotony of the studies was relieved by singing, in which all the School united. In respect to all the exercises of the School, we could not but admire the peculiar tact with which the teacher seemed to have been on the watch for new modes of interesting her pupils, and the ingenuity which devised so many little artifices for keeping their attention upon the business of the School, which is so often wearisome to minds so young.

At the Examination, which drew together a large number of the parents and friends, there were recitations from five classes in Reading and Spelling, two in Geography, and two in Arithmetic; and these exercises were agreeably interspersed with Dialogues and Songs. We regard the School as highly successful, and commend the teacher for her aptness and fidelity.

This School presents the rare instance of one scholar who has been absent but one day for two years, and another, one day and half for two and a half years.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SUMMER TERM. Emily Howe, Beverly, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$18 00
Length of Term	17 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	34
Average Attendance	26
Number over fifteen years	3
Visitors during the Term	30
Length of Term in Days	91
6 were present	91
17 were present	80 and upwards
Shortest Attendance	33½

Your Committee found the School in excellent condition. The pupils seemed to have made rapid and thorough progress in their

studies. The Teacher manifestly possessed an ability for managing and instructing these more advanced classes, similar to that which she had already shown in the Primary Department. We were gratified with the skill, and would bear witness to the success, with which she labored for the interests of the School.

WINTER TERM. Teachers. { DELON H. ABBOTT, Orono, Maine. / BENJ. F. HEALD, Sumner, Maine.

Wages of Teacher per month	$42 00
Length of Term	10 weeks
Whole Number of Scholars	58
Average Attendance	48
Present at the Examination	40
Number over fifteen years	10
Visitors during the Term	18
Length of Term in Days	55
9 were present	55
27 were present	50 and upwards
7 fell below	20
Shortest Attendance	17

The School commenced under favorable auspices. Mr. Abbott came to us with unexceptionable character and recommendations, and remained with us long enough to assure us of his abundant qualifications for the post. He arranged the classes satisfactorily, and seemed to have the machinery of the School under complete control. We felt confident of his success. He was obliged, however, by the dangerous illness of his father, to return home, and the term was interrupted.

In this emergency, the Committee learned that they could secure the services of a former teacher, Mr. B. F. Heald, who would resume the School where Mr. Abbott had left it, and go on without material delay. He was accordingly engaged.

Mr. Heald's personal acquaintance with all, or nearly all his pupils —having taught them the Winter before—and the system of classes which was left him by his predecessor, were both an advantage to him at the outset. The pupils felt disappointed at the departure of Mr. Abbott, who had already gained their respect and good-will, and whom they strongly desired to remain in charge of the School. It is not sur-

prising, therefore, that any teacher with whatsoever advantages he might come, would find it difficult to assume the responsibilities of the interrupted term, and carry on successfully what had been so favorably commenced by other hands.

Your Committee have every reason to believe that Mr. Heald did make it his constant effort to continue and finish well the work which he found already well begun. His qualifications mentally, were sufficient, and his theory of School Government seemed correct. In one or two cases he was judged by some to have been over-strict, but in other cases he was also judged to have been too lenient; and between these extremes, we must remember that the Teacher, like all other responsible men, finds it by no means easy to strike the happy medium.

The Committee were twice summoned to assist in maintaing the order of the School. On one occasion, they found themselves unable to do so, without dismissing the offender. An expulsion is always to be regretted; yet it is sometimes a necessity. No School can prosper without order. And if any interrupt its progress by disorderly behavior, and persist in doing so, the alternative is plain. The Committee have no right to leave in any School an example which must have a pernicious influence on the other members, and which cannot fail to retard their studies.

The parents and citizens of the District would undoubtedly have felt better satisfied with the results of the School, if the Teacher, freed from those embarrassments which some of the older pupils seemed too much disposed to throw in his way, could have been left at liberty to secure a more strict and thorough discipline. The School has been sometimes spoken of as a hard one to teach. It seems to us a reputation altogether unjust. Your Committee can see no reason why a judicious man, seconded in his efforts by the hearty sympathy of the District, should fail to keep a good School. It is composed indeed of various and differing elements; and this makes it only the more necessary that the friends of the School should keep themselves thoroughly acquainted with its progress and management, which of course they cannot do without visiting the School in person. A large number were present at the final examination, and expressed themselves both pleased with the appearance of the classes, and satisfied of the ability of the Teacher. We should have been glad if all those who seemed so inter-

ested at the examination, would have visited the School during the Term. But of the eighteen whose names are on the Register, we are disappointed to find that there were only five visitors during the whole term, who had children or wards in the School.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

SUMMER TERM. Elizabeth H. Hobson, Lynnfield, Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$16 00
Length of Term	18 weeks
Whole Number Scholars	41
Average Attendance	33
Number under five years	3
Visitors during the Term	15
Length of Term in days	108
4 were present	108
3 were present	107
7 were present	100 and upwards
Shortest Attendance	24

The Teacher's mental qualifications were fully adequate to the duties of her charge. Being herself a fine scholar, she was competent to guide and instruct pupils further advanced than those committed to her trust. And the School in many respects reflected her own scholarship. There was a deficiency in discipline. Your Committee and the patrons of the School, would have preferred somewhat more of firmness and decision in administering the government.

WINTER TERM. Henry F. Brown, Kensington, N. H., Teacher.

Wages of Teacher per month	$33 00
Length of Term	11 weeks
Whole Number Scholars	45
Average Attendance	38
Number under five years	1
Number over fifteen years	7
Visitors during the Term	30
Length of Term in days	58
8 were present	58
21 were present	50 and upwards
6 fell below	40
Shortest Attendance	15

The teacher was young, and had not a large experience, having taught but one short term before, in a neighboring town. Your Committee feel satisfied, however, that he endeavored to give his attention faithfully to his work; and in some respects he succeeded. A better system of arrangement for the classes would have aided him. During the earlier part of the term, the lessons of the younger children received not so much care as they needed. When his notice was called to this fact, the teacher saw the deficiency and rectified it. A more clearly established and carefully followed law of order in the school, would also have greatly assisted him in his plans of instruction. Beyond these embarrassments, which the Committee regretted and endeavored to remedy, the exercises of the examination showed that many of the teacher's efforts had been judicious and successful.

We were rejoiced to find so much interest manifested in the school by the parents and friends in the district. Its Register exhibited a fair number of visitors; and the attendance at the examination was so full as to oblige many of the classes to recite at their seats. In this respect this school takes the first rank in town.

Your Committee have, during the winter term, introduced into three of the schools the study of Physical Geography. The pupils have become interested in it, and we feel sure it will prove a wise addition to the course of studies. Provided the pupil be not overtaxed with the more essential rudiments of education, an acquaintance with this and similar branches will open for him other gateways into the world of science, and give a higher tone to his knowledge. The text book is Warren's System of Physical Geography. The largest class is in the Second District. We also found in the Second District a small class in Physiology, a study which we should be glad to introduce into some of the other schools.

History is studied in all the schools except the Primary. It is a branch which ought to be interesting and attractive. The classes are small—and we would encourage the teachers if possible to increase them. We would also suggest that an oral exercise in some of the

simpler facts of American history, might be made a pleasant and instructive feature in the primary school.

In all our schools we can see the need of some sort of exercise, especially among the younger scholars, to break the monotony of the routine, and relieve the unavoidable fatigue of a long-continued posture of sitting. If at the end of each hour of the session, five minutes or more could be spent in some easy drill—the pupils rising from their seats and practising in concert a series of bodily movements and evolutions—it would perceptibly rest both body and mind. Even if our scholars were provided at school with as comfortable chairs as they have at home, it would yet be too much to require them to sit still an hour and a half at a time. The case is made worse when we only furnish hard square benches, which would tire ourselves long before the session would be out. This point has recently attracted much notice. Most of the larger schools in the State have already adopted some sort of gymnastic exercise; and one of our colleges has made this a distinct department of the collegiate course, and chosen an instructor for the purpose. It is a matter which we ought not to overlook. We are glad to notice a beginning has been already made among the pupils of the Primary school.

We commend the singing which has been practiced in some of the schools. It enlivens the routine. We wish it might be more generally adopted, and hope all the scholars will unite in it.

The visitation of the schools by parents and guardians, we would strongly urge. There has been some advance in this direction during the year; and yet such facts as the Registers reveal in Districts One and Three, are to be deplored. We trust no future Report will be obliged to confess that during a whole term the teacher was not cheered by the presence of a single visitor outside the Committee,—as was the case with the summer school of District One; or that in a school which numbered fifty-eight scholars, only some half a dozen individuals out of the wide circle of families who must have been interested in the success of those fifty-eight scholars, ever entered the school-room before the day of examination, and many indeed not even then. We cannot but think it hopeless for a teacher to try and draw upon his patrons for encouragement and sympathy, unless they will visit his school and become personally acquainted with its operation. Only such a personal acquain-

tance, we are persuaded, will enable them to support him when right, and right him when wrong—or will put them in a position to suggest improvements in the management and instruction; suggestions which oftentimes our teachers greatly need, and for which they and the Committee also would be truly thankful. Teachers are held now far more responsible than they formerly were—and it is a great stride in the direction of progress; but we must also remember that no appointment of teacher or committee can ever cancel the responsibility which rests on the parent and guardian.

We would call the attention of the Board of Education to the exceedingly poor quality of the Registers which are furnished us. If the blanks could be prepared on a better paper, the statistics of our schools would at least make a more decent appearance to the eye. Not the most careful writers among all our teachers have been able to preserve an unblotted Register; and in one instance the Register was thrown aside altogether. We trust the Board will furnish us with better blanks for the future.

In regard to the school rooms of the respective districts, there are some suggestions we wish to make, hoping they will commend themselves to your approval, and to your action at no distant day.

In the First District, the lowering of the platform to a height of not more than six inches, and the substitution of a light table for the large cumbrous desk, would greatly improve on the present arrangement. It would occupy less space, be more convenient to the teacher, and make the schoolroom more attractive to the scholar. The cost would be trifling, and we consider the change sufficiently important to strongly recommend it.

The school room of the Second District seems to need remodelling. The building is a good one, and the external appearance is neat and pretty, but the arrangements within do not correspond. We have already alluded to the want of a platform for declamations. The benches which have now been standing there so long, might be advantageously replaced with chairs and desks similar to those in use in the Third and Fourth Districts, which are lighter, more commodious, and equally strong. We are satisfied the scholars would be more conveniently and healthily accommodated. The change would involve some expense,

but no more we think than the future welfare of the school would abundantly repay.

There needs a similar improvement in the Primary, Third District. If the present building is to be retained for the use of that department, the change ought to be made at once. To many of the young pupils the question may prove a vital one. There is no doubt that many of the seeds of disease which bear painful fruit through a whole life time of ill health, are sown in our school rooms. It does not seem right to educate the minds of our children at the expense of their bodies. And if we can devise any suitable method of preventing such an inheritance of disease, we ought to do it, and a reasonable outlay should not be regarded as an obstacle. When the unyielding benches on which our children now grow weary and bent shall be removed, and the small chairs without desks such as are used in the Primary schools around us shall be put in their stead, it will be a great advance on the present system. Round-shouldered children and sickly men and women will not be so common among us.

The Grammar School of this District already has a fine room and good appointments. The recent vote of the district to warm the room with a stove, instead of using the furnace below, will undoubtedly diminish the expenditures for fuel which have heretofore been disproportionately large.

For the Fourth District, an enlargement of the building was recommended in the Report of last year. The necessity exists now, and will be still greater, if the number of scholars in the district shall continue to increase as it recently has. An extension of the rear portion of the room would better accommodate the scholars, and would open a space for recitations, which is very much needed. At the late examination, the class in Arithmetic could not reach the blackboard because all the space was crowded with the visitors.

In making these suggestions with regard to alterations in the school-rooms, the Committee do not wish to recommend any needless extravagance or any doubtful experiments. We feel that these changes would be decided improvements, and that their results would soon be manifest in the new impulse given to the schools.

In conclusion, we cannot but express our sense of the kind protecting Providence which has preserved the health of all our teachers and strengthened them for their labors; which has shielded the schools from all those distempers that may have prevailed elsewhere; and which has continued to nearly all our pupils the enjoyment of advantages necessary to a true preparation for the active duties of life.

I. S. SEWALL,
STEPHEN DODGE,
B. C. PUTNAM,
} *Superintending School Committee.*

WENHAM, March 15, 1861.

REPORT

OF

THE SELECTMEN

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

MARCH 1, 1862:

AND

THE REPORT

OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

SALEM:
PRINTED AT THE OBSERVER OFFICE.
1862.

SELECTMENS' REPORT.

Schools.

District No. One.

Dr.		Cr.	
Paid L E Standley, teaching..	$24 00	By balance in Treasury.....	$4 13
J K Dodge, wood.....	7 75	Town Grant.....	96 00
Balance in Treasury.....	71 03	State School Fund.....	2 65
	$102 78		$102 78

District No. Two.

H E Dodge, teaching.....	64 00	By balance in treasury.....	14 32
Andrew Dodge, wood.....	10 75	Town Grant.....	176 00
J G Dodge, teaching.....	109 37	State School Fund.....	7 36
G A Spiller, building fires.....	2 75		
Balance in Treasury.....	10 81		
	197 68		197 68

District No. Three.

J Choate, painting black boards	2 00	By balance in treasury...	6 04
S M Bradbury, teaching.....	82 00	Town Grant.....	344 00
Emily Howe "	102 50	State School Fund.....	24 27
Amos Gould, wood.....	5 50		
John Smith, labor on wood....	3 00		
B C Putnam & Co, goods.....	4 07		
D Bradbury ".....	1 50		
Miss G Lane, teaching.....	66 00		
Miss S M Bradbury, teaching..	51 00		
Balance in treasury.....	56 74		
	374 31		374 31

District No. Four.

Miss C Leach, teaching.....	76 50	By balance in treasury.....	24 08
Dudley Perkins, wood.....	6 50	Town Grant.....	184 00
L B Thompson, teaching.....	90 00	State School Fund.....	9 79
G W Peabody, board.....	36 00		
J G Kent, wood.....	6 15		
"....building fires.....	2 00		
B. C Putnam & Co, crayons...	33		
Balance in Treasury.....	39		
	$217 87		$217 87

Highway Department.

Ward 1. John Gentlee, Surveyor.

John Gentlee	$6 50	R F Dodge	$12 37
J K Dodge	10 50	Henry Wyatt	6 75
A Standley	3 75	W A Smith	1 25
S Preston	1 25	Wm Higgins	5 00
Ivory Day	62	Jacob Brown	2 50
E F Knowlton	2 50	G M Williams	1 25
D White	1 25	H Woodbury	1 25
Henry Dodge	1 25		
			$57 69

Ward 2. S. R. Prince, Surveyor.

S R Prince	9 00	T P Pingree	4 00
Ezra Dodge	5 25	F M Dodge	4 12
John Curtis	4 00	Nicholas Dodge	2 50
F R Edwards	5 25	Joseph Caswell	1 25
Wm Lakeman	1 25	W H Henry	1 25
Abram Dodge 2d	1 87	Charles Holden	1 25
B F Spiller	1 87		
Andrew Dodge	5 25		48 11

Ward 3. Isaac Porter, Surveyor.

Isaac Porter	2 50	G Burchsted	4 50
I B Dodge	2 50	James Lee	2 50
Abram Dodge	3 75	W B Dodge	1 25
Aaron Lee	1 25		
T P Dodge	4 25		
Stephen Dodge	7 50		30 00

Ward 4. Amos Gould, Surveyor.

Amos Gould	36 87	J Cavanough	14 62
I F Porter	3 00	J L Batchelder	4 99
M Cavanough	5 50	John Smith	1 00
D Sullivan	4 00	R Cloutman	2 50
D Harrigan	7 50	J Batchelder	10 62
W H Bryant	15 87		
Isaac Porter, plank	1 42		107 89

Ward 5. Joseph Day, Surveyor.

Joseph Day	4 00	Wm George	2 50
Nicholas Brown	3 00	Joseph Cook	50
S Porter	2 50		
A Hutchinson	50		
W H Bryant	8 00		21 00

Ward 6. Charles Dodge, Surveyor.

Charles Dodge	31 77	C W Dodge	2 10
Samuel S Cook	3 97		
S E Kimball	3 97		41 81

Ward 7. Amos C. White, Surveyor.

A C White	25 93	E L Kimball	4 45
Mr Bell	2 65		
			33 03
		Total Highway	$339 83

Extra Labor on Highways and Bridges.

John Curtis	1 50	John Gentlee	6 37
Allen Peabody	2 00	F R Edwards	1 50
Charles Dodge	25 65	D Bradbury, sharpening drills	50
A W Trawt	40	Wm Moulton	11 37
B C Putnam & Co, powder	75	Paul Porter	1 00
A Hutchinson	40	W B Morgan	1 24
Wm Peabody	62	J E Tiney	5 62
E W Peabody	1 25		
Henry Patch	5 00		$65 17

Amount paid for clearing Snow $333 72

Overseers' Department.

Paid Expenses of J. H. Giffords.

John Riggs, house rent for the year 1859	$19 42	
" " 1861	30 00	
Henry S Kent, wood $3 ; Amos Gould do $9 64	12 64	
E P Dodge, goods 6 00 ; N S Gould, agent, goods 15 00	21 00	
John Riggs, ½ cord turf 2 00 ; John Riggs, sawing wood 4 00	6 00	
Joseph Batchelder, wood	6 00	
B C Putnam & Co, goods	28 07	$123 13

George Wyatt.

Nancy K Stillman, washing, 2.81 ; Henry Patch, supplies, 1 11	3 92	
Edwin Stillman, board, 52 00 ; John K Dodge, board, 19 00	71 00	
John Gentlee, supplies, 1 35 ; B C Putnam & Co, goods, 2 95	4 30	
Dr J L Robinson, medical attendance	9 00	
John Gentlee, journey to Salem for coffin	1 50	
H & H G Hubon, coffin and grave clothes	9 00	
Joseph Beckford, funeral attendance	3 00	101 72

Ira Kimball.

Catharine McGrarr, labor	18 00	
Dr J L Robinson, medical attendance	5 00	
H & H G Hubon, coffin and grave clothes	11 50	
Joseph Beckford, funeral attendance	3 00	37 50

Joshua Burnham.

J N Chamberlain, stove, 7 50 ; H O Warren & Co, wood 16 75	24 25	
A P Perley, goods 59 00 ; Putnam & White, goods 46 00	105 00	
Dr P M Chase, medical attendance 3 00 ; paid for nursing 2 00	5 00	134 25

Richard Burnham.

Wm G Choate, for cost of Court and bill	41 10	
Town of Danvers for his support	112 13	153 23

William Channel.

Richard Dodge, supplies, 3 50 ; Henry Patch, supplies, 1 76	5 26	
B C Putnam & Co, goods	5 00	10 26

A P Perley & Co, for goods delivered J E Tincy	20 00
B C Putnam & Co, for goods delivered Mary Wyatt	50
" for " " Mrs Homan	6 50
Sarah Ober, for her support, 1860	30 00
Joseph Beckford, sexton's fees for three funerals	9 00
B F Hawkins, poor travellers, 6 37 ; W H Bryant, poor trav'lers 10 00	16 37
	$642 46

Town Hall.

John T Ropes, for funace 107 70 E P Caswell, labor 5 94	113 64
Isaac Porter, labor 2 02 ; W E Porter, labor 1 90	3 92
H O Warren, lime and coal 8 50 ; J Choate, setting glass 00 33	8 83
N S Gould, fluid 00 70 ; B C Putnam & Co, goods 4 24	4 94
George Howe, care of Town Room and Hall	10 25
John Smith, labor, 5 00 ; W H Bryant do, 1 25 ; Jason Clark, do 00 75	7 00
	$148 58

Fire Department.

A Johnson, labor on Engine 3 62; Hunneman & Co, repairs on do, 3 00	6 62
Putnam & Co, goods 00 99 ; Henry Hobbs, strap and oil, 00 75	1 74
	$8 36

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Wm Moulton, copying old records	$50 00
J King, note & interest 1025 ; N A Jones, laying drain 100 00	1125 00
D P Dodge, express, 3 34 ; Putnam & Co, 00 67	4 01
Isaac Porter, making guide-boards 4 00 ; J Choate, painting do 7 00	11 00
Joseph Beckford, ringing bell 15 00 ; services of do as constable 3 00	18 00
" returning deaths	1 80
T G Blethen, two bound stones	2 40
Wm Ives & Co, printing Town Report 8 00 ; and School do. 18 00	26 00
John Gentlee, setting bound stones 3 00 ; Wm Moulton do 3 10	6 10
Wm Moulton, guide posts	50
Stephen Dodge, abatements, viz—1859, 7 50; 1860, 19 44; 1861, 78 08.	105 02
Paul Porter, three guide-posts	1 50
Stephen Dodge, interest on town debt	212 20
	$1563 53

Town Officers.

Stephen Dodge, Treasurer and Collector, 1860	$72 50
Town School Committee, for services, 1860	34 00
B C Putnam, Town Clerk, 10 00 ; recording deaths, &c 8 50 ; registering dogs 5 25	23 75
Samuel Porter, services as Selectman 20 00 ; extra services 10 00 ; perambulating town line 6 00 ; horse and wagon 2 00 ; journeys out of town 16 00 ; stationery, postage, and expenses 2 82	56 82
Wm Moulton, services as Selectman 20 00 ; perambulating t. line 6 00	26 00
John Gentlee, services as Selectman 20 ; perambulating town line 3 00; horse and wagon 1 00	24 00
	$237 07

Paid Families of Volunteers up to January 1, 1862.

Mrs E Webber	$116 82	Mrs C H Shattuck	32 28	Mrs E A Smith	41 20
" H Clark	63 40	" W Beck	24 40	" T Bott	44 80
" G H Frost	62 14	" P M Barnes	10 00	" D Sullivan	40 80
" C B Dyer	69 20	" M D Wilkins	87 20	" A Barnes	44 80
" B D Miles	21 14	" T H Clark	31 70	Mr J Caswell	14 56
" L Batchelder	25 56	" S D Burnham	31 70		
" S Homan	18 84	" F A Johnson	83 00		
" E F Hobbs	10 42	Mr I H Trask	25 56		
" M Knowlton	13 56	Mrs J Brewer	24 00	Total	$937 06

Of the above amount, $878.08 is claimed due from the State, under an act of the Legislature, approved May 23, 1861.

Liquor Agent's Report.

		Cr.
By cash paid for liquor and express - - -	$66 36	
stock on hand March 1, 1861 - - -	19 94	
salary of agent - - - - -	22 33	108 63
		Dr.
To stock furnished by the Town - - -	30 00	
cash received for liquors - - - -	67 52	97 52
Balance against the Town - - - -		$11 11

Treasurer's Account.

TOWN TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWN OF WENHAM.

		Dr.
To balance in Treasury, February 22, 1861, - - -		$1,544 09
tax list for 1861, 3994 43; dog tax, 42.00; State School Fund, 44 07;		4,080 50
money hired, 537.88; interest received, 2.17; - - - -		540 05
rent of Town school-room, 50.00; Town Hall, 65.00; old Pound land 3.00;		118 00
cash received for coal .87; old iron, 1.40; cask lime, 1.00;		3 27
grass on cemetery, 9.00; money temporarily borrowed, 228.91;		237 91
		$6,523 82
		Cr.
By payment of State tax - - - -	198 00	
payment of County tax - - - -	790 81	
payment of Selectmen's orders - - -	3,154 97	
payment of J. King's note, and interest - -	1,025 00	
payment of Families of Volunteers - - -	1,090 26	6,259 04
		$264 78

Financial Statement.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

Notes due by the Town - - - - -	$4,237 88
Temporary Loan - - - - -	228 91
Due the several School Districts - - - -	138 97
Estimated amount of outstanding bills - - -	150 00
Amount carrid up - - -	$4,755 76

Amount brought up - - -		$4755 76

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Balance in the Treasury - - - -	$264 78	
Due from the State up to January 1, 1862 - -	878 08	
Due from School District No. 3 - - - -	50 00	
Due from Town of Gloucester - - -	9 26	
Due from Town of Hamilton - - - -	37 00	$1,239 12
Balance against the Town - - - -		$3516 64

SAMUEL PORTER, WM. MOULTON, JOHN GENTLEE, } Selectmen of Wenham.

WENHAM, March 1, 1862.

Report of the Soldiers Relief Committee.

The subscribers hereby acknowledge the receipt of the following sums by subscription for the aid and relief of the Volunteers and their Families:

Amos Gould - -	$25 00	Ezra Dodge - -	$25 00
John Porter - -	25 00	F R Edwards - -	10 00
Edmund Kimball, Esq., -	22 00	Abram Dodge - -	5 00
Stephen Dodge - -	5 00	Henry Perkins - -	5 00
Francis Merrill - -	5 00		
T P Pingree - -	3 00		
Andrew Dodge - -	25 00	Total - -	$155 00

Aid has been rendered to Volunteers and their Families as follows:

Charles B Dyer - -	$16 40	Augustus Brown - -	5 00
Joseph Rogers - -	5 00	Peter J Cook - -	5 00
Edward Monies - -	5 00	John Brewer - - -	9 25
Edward Plaisted - -	7 00	J G Dimmick - -	7 00
Aaron Barnes - -	5 50	P M Barnes - -	3 70
C H Shattuck - -	7 25	M D Wilkins - -	4 00
Edward Perry - -	1 00	F A Johnson - -	4 50
T H Clark - - -	5 00	H Clark - -	3 00
James Perry - -	2 00	I H Trask - - -	3 50
G K Frost - - -	2 00	John Tyler - -	1 00
F A Burrill - -	1 00	Edward Smith - -	4 75
Thomas Bott - -	4 57	K H Drew - -	2 00
Josiah Smith - -	4 50	John Hoyt - - -	1 00
Addison Center - -	1 50	Dennis Sullivan - -	2 25
Frank Center - -	2 00	6 members of Capt. Cogswell's Co	12 50
Paid for R R Tickets - -	2 34		
Paid B C Putnam & Co., goods	9 49		
J A Evans - -	5 00	Total - -	$155 00

AMOS GOULD, A. F. HOBBS, } *Relief Committee.*

SCHOOL REPORT

FOR THE TOWN OF WENHAM, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1862.

—o—

Another year has terminated, with all its opportunities for acquiring and imparting knowledge; and as the appointed guardians of the educational interests of the Town, we submit the following as our annual Report.

DISTRICT NO. I.

Summer Term. This was Miss Lydia E. Standley's first school; and, considering the obstacles with which she had to contend, we feel that she was quite successful. At the very outset, she met with decided opposition, arising from the fact, that some of the parents desired to have a different teacher; this led to the withdrawal, early in the term, of several pupils, who, while liberal means had been provided for all the youth in the district, derived little or no benefit from it. At the closing examination only seven pupils were present; just half of the original number, four not having attended long enough (two weeks) to be registered, while the other three continued eight weeks. Those that remained manifested a good degree of improvement in the branches pursued; and had the absentees continued through the term as they might have done, stimulating their companions to nobler exertions, a greater good would have been secured by all.

Winter Term. To Miss Mary Low, of Essex, who had had successful experience as teacher in this town, were confided the interests of this school. Having taught the same school the previous winter, she had the advantage of a thorough acquaintance with her pupils, and the parents seconded her efforts by their wise co-operation; and the result illustrates the wisdom of employing the faithful teacher more

than one term. The utmost harmony prevailed in the school, the scholars rendering cheerful obedience to the prescribed rules, and they made very commendable progress in all their studies. While several scholars were kept at home by sickness, (the measles,) which rendered a week's vacation necessary in the middle of the term, still the average attendance was good. Declamation and the reading of a few compositions gave additional interest to the closing examination. The writing-books showed fair improvement, and creditable specimens of *map-drawing* were exhibited.

DISTRICT NO. II.

Summer Term. Miss Hattie E. Dodge, here resumed her efforts as teacher; and by her tact in managing scholars so as to secure their obedience, and at the same time awaken within them a thirst for knowledge, it is very evident that she has not mistaken her calling. At the closing examination, the exercises, which were diversified by singing, declamation, and the reading of compositions, were highly gratifying. Good attention had been paid to reading and spelling; and the recitations in grammar, geography, and arithmetic, and also algebra, by several pupils, were quite satisfactory to the Committee. The writing-books had been neatly kept, and exhibited commendable improvement.

Winter Term. Mr. Joseph G. Dodge, of Beverly, whose success as a teacher is too well known to need any words from us, had charge of this school. He labored perseveringly to secure the mental and moral advancement of his charge, and his efforts were crowned with success. His mode of instruction was thorough, being satisfied only when the scholar possessed a clear idea of the principles to be mastered; and the recitations, especially in arithmetic and algebra, gave cheering evidence of the excellence of the course pursued. In reading, spelling, and defining, the scholars manifested much interest, and made good progress. The analysis and parsing in the first class, and also their attainments in physiology and composition, were deemed worthy of particular commendation. Each member of the first class wrote a composition when requested by the teacher, and a large number were presented for inspection at the examination, which was also enlivened by singing and declamation. The scholars were praised for tastefully decorating the school-room. Writing received careful attention, pre-

senting some fine specimens of penmanship; and four pursued book-keeping. The Committee were sorry to learn from the teacher, that even a few of the older boys so undervalued their privileges as not at all times to co-operate with him in securing their own and other's good, and that one chose to leave the school rather than comply with its rules.

DISTRICT NO. III.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Summmr and Winter Term. Miss Sarah M. Bradbury, was selected to teach this school, and she continued her labors through the year, with the usual vacations. This was her first attempt to perform the arduous duties of the teacher. As the school was large,—containing more scholars than any other in town, and composed of children of tender years, requiring tact and experience to devise measures for controling and interesting them in the first principles of education, it was feared that she would not succeed; but she applied herself earnestly to her task, and is to be commended for energy in meeting, and in some measure overcoming the various obstacles that presented themselves. At the close of the Summer term, the school exceeded the expectation of the Committee; and at the late examination, the evidence of progress in reading, spelling, and other recitations, was still more perceptible, although the teacher had not fully succeeded in establishing the desired discipline. The improvement in writing in many instances was very creditable.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Summer Term. Miss Emily Howe, of Beverly, had charge of this school five months, continuing her labors into November, a vacation of several weeks having intervened. Miss Howe's efforts here another season, have but confirmed us in the belief that the previously expressed opinion of her fitness to govern and instruct youth, were correct. The pupils were well trained in reading, being observant of the pauses and generally expressing the sense of the author. Definitions and spelling, both oral and written, received due attention. Considerable time was devoted to composition,—an important branch of study, and one admirably adapted to develop the scholar's mental

powers. All the exercises at the final examination, which included the usual accompaniment of songs and dialogues, were satisfactory, and gave pleasing evidence of the teacher's skill and thoroughness in instructing her pupils so as to secure real progress. Hardly attention enough was paid to writing ;—the books were neat and exhibited fair improvement.

Winter Term. Miss Georgia Lane, of Ipswich, succeeded Miss Howe, and assumed the responsibilities of teacher, which she had discharged with credit to herself and the manifest good of those under her care, while employed in the same school four years previous. Possessed of a highly cultivated mind, and having had a large and successful experience, she was well prepared for the task before her. The classes were judiciously arranged and commendable improvement was made in the various branches pursued. The teacher aimed at thoroughness, and with this view, less than the usual amount of ground was gone over ; but perhaps the scholars derived more real benefit than they would have obtained by going over a greater number of pages. Many of those who attended to written arithmetic, also studied Colburn's ; and the mental operations of some of the members of the first class were given with unusual promptness and accuracy. The attainments in writing did not quite come up to the mark ; but the exercises in analysis and parsing were good, and several creditable compositions were read at the final examination. The excercises of that occasion were also agreeably interspersed by declamation and singing. The scholars are to be commended for ready compliance with the teacher's requirements so as to secure good order. Your committee were impressed with the advantages that this school, being graded, has over those that contain pupils of various ages and attainments, and of course should yield more knowledge.

DISTRICT NO. IV.

Summer Term. Miss Charlotte E. Leach, of Manchester, kept this school during a term of seventeen weeks. Miss Leach was recommended as an energetic and successful teacher; and your Committee feel that her labors with us have fully sustained her reputation and met the expectation cherished at the beginning of the school. Her mode of discipline was mild, but effective ; while her pupils seemed to render cheerful obedience, manifesting at the same time a love for

study. At the closing visit of the Committee, the scholars acquitted themselves well in arithmetic, grammar, reading and spelling; while geography had received special attention, as was evident from the skill and taste displayed in executing the number of maps that were exhibited. Fair progress in writing, books neat; and the compositions and singing merited praise.

Winter Term. Mr. Lucian B. Thompson, of Medford, teacher. Having taught this school a previous winter to the acceptance of all parties concerned, Mr. Thompson entered upon the discharge of his duties under the most favorable circumstances; and so far as the knowledge of your Committee extends, the expectation cherished by the District when they expressed a wish for his services another term, have been fully realized. He labored assiduously to advance his pupils in their studies, and not in vain. Some members of the first class in Eaton's Arithmetic had progressed to Position; one had also done considerable in Algebra, and all appeared well. A good degree of progress was also observed in the writing, reading, spelling, geography, and grammar. Considering the importance of grammar, the Committee wish that a larger number had studied it. No compositions were presented, but some attention was paid to the subject.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

It is a matter for gratitude that no prevailing sickness or any other detrimental influence, has prevailed to much extent to mar the harmony of our schools during the past year; that the teachers have labored faithfully, and generally with marked success; and that the parents have interested themselves so much in the education of their children, as to secure a good degree of regularity and punctuality in their attendance upon the means provided for their intellectual and moral improvement. At the beginning of the year, your Committee desired to introduce into the schools, Town's series of Progressive Readers and Spellers, but in view of the hard times, it was deemed expedient to displace only the spelling-book. Most of the schools have secured the new Speller, and doubtless all will avail themselves, at the opening of another term, of the many excellencies that the work contains. In one school at least, the beneficial effects of the book have already been observed, in awakening a deeper interest in

spelling, which, considering its great importance, constituting as it does, one of the most essential and desirable elements in the education of every boy and girl, has been too much neglected, especially by the older members of the schools. We trust that this branch of study will in future receive the attention which its merits demand. There is a great destitution in most of our schools, of the Dictionary, and we sincerely hope parents will not deprive their children of a book that is so important. We are glad to notice that Physical Geography is coming more into favor, as it contains highly valuable knowledge for maturer minds. Eight studied it in the Second District; eleven in the Third, and one in the Fourth. It will be seen that a female has successfully taught the school in the Third District, of which, during several previous winters, male teachers were in charge; and had as many of the older boys attended school the past winter as in previous ones, we could better judge as to the expediency of making the change a permanent one. Your Committee would call attention to a practice which is quite prevalent in some of our schools, of procuring dismissal before the close of the session. To release a scholar from even a part of his duties, must evidently deprive him of information that he would otherwise acquire; and besides, the loss is not wholly confined to himself, for when he leaves the school-room, the attention of others is directed from their studies, and a desire to follow him is very naturally created. In conclusion, we would earnestly desire the co-operation of parents and guardians with the teachers, whom they employ to train our youth to stations of honor and usefulness in life. In order for our schools to yield the largest and best returns, there must be right home training; the moral, as well as the intellectual part must be cultivated. By consulting the Table, which we append, our friends will find valuable statistics pertaining to our schools.

STEPHEN DODGE, } School
J. L. ROBINSON, } Committee.

1862

WENHAM, March, 1862.

TABULAR VIEW.

Districts.	Teachers.	Wages per month.		Scholars.													
				L'gth of School in months.		Whole Number belonging.		Average Attendance.		Under 5 years		Over 15 years.		Present every day.	
		Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.
No. 1.	Lydia E. Standley..	$8		3		10		8½		1				3	
	Mary Low.....		20		3½		20		17		1		5		1
No. 2.	Hattie E. Dodge...	16		4		40		31		4		4		3	3
	Joseph G. Dodge...		35		3⅓		48		40				15		
No. 3.	Primary School.														
	Sarah M. Bradbury.	16	17	5⅓	3	60	62	45	52	4	1		1	3	10
	Grammar.														
	Emily Howe.	20		5⅓		42		38				3		6	
	Georgia Lane.		22		3		44		38				6		5
No. 4.	Charlotte E. Leach.	18		4¼		44		34		2		1		5	
	Lucian B.Thompson.		42		3		42		35				9		14
				21½	15⅝	196	216	156½	182	11	2	8	46	20	33

Annual Report

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

For the year ending March, 1863.

In presenting the Annual Report of the progress of our schools for another year, your Committee would state that they have often visited them during the terms, and carefully examined them at the close. They have found some things to criticise, and some to praise. The events of the year have led them to suggest one or two alterations in the general usage, which will be found at the close of the report. The statistics for each district, will be given in the particular description of the schools which follows.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

This school was taught by Miss Dora Chesley, of Tamworth, N. H. Length of term, 4 months; Wages of teacher, $18 per month; Whole number of scholars, 19; Average attendance 17. As there was no summer school in this district, the scholars lost a considerable knowledge of their studies in so long a vacation, and a greater effort must be made to bring the scholars to compare with the

other schools. The closing examination was fully represented; but did not quite come up to the expectation of the Committee. The order was fair. Reading, spelling and geography showed improvement. There was not that thoroughness in arithmetic that might be desired. Writing books—some good specimens. We think the teacher did all she could to advance the school, but if there is a want of co-operation, even from one family, in so small a school, less good will be done.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Summer Term. Was put under the care of Miss Harriet S. Dodge. Length of term, 4 months; Wages of teacher, $14 per month; Whole number of scholars, 40. Average number, 29 24-43. Although it was Miss Dodge's first attempt to teach a public school, her instruction was not without benefit to her pupils, and if she failed in anything, it was in a want of perseverance to maintain strict order, and to seek the love and affection of those under her care.

The classification was judiciously arranged. The school suffered in consequence of the whooping cough being prevalent in the district. A large number of absences,—only two scholars attending the school every day of the term. At the last examination, the twenty-six scholars present appeared well in reading, spelling, defining and grammar. Arithmetic and geography received due attention. Composition and declamation were very commendable. Writing books neat and fair improvement.

The Winter Term was commenced by Mr. John H. Parker of Danvers. He was a young man of character and ability, well versed in sciences, but without any experience in teaching. There appeared to be a misunder-

standing between him and the Prudential Committee, who engaged him. Many of the scholars being older than he expected, seemed to be unwilling to submit to the rules of the school. After the school had been in progress three weeks, it was found it would not be profitable under his instruction, and he was released from his charge. After a vacation of one week, the school again commenced under the instruction of Mr. Wm. W. Pendergast, of Hutchinson, Min. Length of both schools, three months; Wages of Mr. Parker, $26 per month; Mr. Pendergast, $35; Whole number of scholars, 42; Average attendance 35. The ability and tact Mr. Pendergast exhibited for teaching, at once attracted the minds of the children; they commenced with all their powers to improve. The short term of nine weeks was spent with great profit. The teacher's mode of reading and spelling was admirable. Government was maintained almost with the wink of the eye. At the closing examination, the scholars showed that they had been well taught. A great variety of attainments appeared in this school. A number of large scholars recited well in physical geography, grammar, composition, arithmetic and algebra. The lower classes evinced their knowledge in their several studies to the best acceptance. The writing was well executed and the whole examination was very satisfactory.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Primary School.

Summer Term. This school was entrusted to the care of Miss Laura E. Gould. Length of term, 4 1-4 months; Wages of teacher, $17 per month; Whole number of scholars, 52; Average attendance, 38 9-16. Miss Gould, having no experience in teaching, labored under the disadvantage of not being so well acquainted with human

nature, and doubtless we are apt to expect more of a young teacher than we shall realize. She was amiable and pleasant to her scholars, and she desired to do right and maintain government. The school moved along without any apparent trouble, and no doubt much instruction was infused in the minds of the pupils. The closing examination was satisfactory. There were many that read with care; and knowledge in spelling and other lessons was manifest.

The Winter Term, of three months, was also taught by Miss Gould. Whole number of scholars, 44; Average attendance, 35 1-5. More is expected from a teacher that has become acquainted with the names and habits of pupils, and as they advance in age and strength of mind they can be put to more difficult lessons. It is difficult to discriminate precisely the advance of each scholar—but it was thought at the last examination, the spelling-book lessons were not so well understood as might be desired; although advance was made in the general branches taught. Improvement in writing was creditable.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Summer Term. Miss Hattie E. Dodge was selected to teach this school. Length of term, 4 1-4 months; Wages of teacher, $18 per month; Whole number of scholars, 43. Average attendance, 34 5-9. Miss Dodge's success in teaching in another district, last year, recommended her to be introduced into this field of labor. This school being a graded one, gives the teacher greater facilities for carrying out any plan of instruction to a greater number of scholars of the same age and acquirements. The government was good, and the teacher was diligent in trying to advance her pupils in their studies.

At the close, the school exhibited marks of improvement. Care was observed in reading, and a good knowledge in spelling and defining. The exercises of analysis and parsing showed signs of improvement. Arithmetic, both oral and written, seemed to be well understood. Geography had its share of attention. Compositions and declamation had been attended with success, and writing books well copied.

Winter Term. Miss Hattie E. Dodge commenced this term, and for two or three weeks the school appeared to move on as usual; after which, the Committee were notified that some difficulty had arisen. They went immediately into the school, and made an effort to sustain the teacher, and put down the disturbance. In about a week after, the Committee were called again. They attended to their duty and the implicated leaders were admonished, they must be submissive to the order or leave the school. In one or two weeks more, it was found the teacher could not sustain order, (although two or three of the boys had left) that would justify the continuance of the school, and it was closed by the unanimous order of the Committee.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Summer Term. Miss R. A. Berry, of Middleton, had the charge of this school. Length of term, 4 months; Wages of teacher, $18 per month; Whole number of scholars, 41; Average attendance, 37 1-2. Miss Berry came to us well recommended as a teacher, having had experience in teaching for a number of years. She commenced her arduous duty, with all vigor and determination to do good to all under her care. Her mode of government was mild and easy. The scholars loved and feared her, and the school moved forward in knowledge

from week to week. Government was sustained with ease. At the closing visit of the committee, improvement in reading and spelling was very evident, and more had attended to grammar than usual. Arithmetic and geography were studied with care. Specimens of map drawing were presented and well done. Writing books neat, and fair improvement.

At the close of the examination, the scholars presented their teacher with a beautiful Bible, as a token of their love and esteem.

Winter Term. Miss Catherine A. Berry, a sister to, the summer teacher, taught this school. Length of term, 3 1-2 months; Wages of teacher, $24 per month; Whole number of scholars, 43; Average attendance, 38 7-74. Miss Berry came among us with fine testimonials as a teacher. She labored with unwearied diligence to fulfil her charge, and she accomplished much. The constant and seasonable attendance through the term indicated a desire on the part of the scholars to overcome all obstacles in the way of obtaining knowledge. The exercises at the last examination showed that the ground they had gone over in the several studies was very encouraging. A number of compositions were read, which indicated improvement in that important study. The writing books did not fully meet the expectation of the Committee.

A few suggestions with a view to the future prosperity of our schools, will close the report.

We are of opinion that the engagement of teachers ought to be made one of the duties of the Town Committee. The Prudential Committee may indeed be as successful in the choice of his teacher, as any other one man could be. And yet when we reflect that the Town Committee have the oversight of all the districts, and are

acquainted with the wants of each, that they are in frequent communication with applicants for the different schools, and that it is a part of their duty to examine all who are finally employed, it would seem as if this also ought to be attended to by them. A judicious selection of teachers might be more naturally expected from a committee of three than from a single individual.

We would express our conviction also, of the propriety of employing for the winter term, in the lar ger districts, male teachers. Our experience during the past few years has indeed been of a mixed sort; some of our male teachers have failed to keep a good school, and some of our female teachers have succeeded. We believe, however, that it would be generally better to adopt this method for the future, especially for the older pupils. The schools seem more willing to submit to wholesome regulations, and to pursue their studies diligently, when the knowledge and experience of their teacher are accompanied by some weight of authority. No one can doubt that the good conduct and industry of our scholars must be of the highest importance; and if the employment of male teachers would forward these objects, the districts ought not to hesitate as to their duty.

One thing more seems essential; we refer to a *change of reading books.* There are very much better reading books to be had at the present day, than those we have adhered to for the past ten or fifteen years. And as a large proportion of the books now on hand are too much worn to be longer serviceable, and must soon be renewed, we would urge this as the proper time for a change. We consider such a change absolutely indispensable to the proper education of our children in this too often neglected department.

With these suggestions, and with gratitude to a kind Providence which has so generally protected the lives and health of both teachers and pupils during the year, we respectfully submit our report.

STEPHEN DODGE,
SAMUEL PORTER,
N. P. PERKINS. } Committee.

WENHAM, Mass., March 26, 1863.

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SALEM GAZETTE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

For the Year Ending March, 1864.

It is with profound gratitude to the Guardian of our lives, that, amidst the ravages of the Destroyer in other sections of our country, we have been preserved. Our youth have enjoyed their usual advantages, for intellectual culture and improvement.

How well these opportunities have been cultivated, it is hoped the following survey of the schools in town, will show to some extent.

The amount of money raised by the town the last year, for the support of schools, was $750. This sum the Committee divided among the different School Districts in the same manner as in previous years—giving

12 per cent. of it to District No. 1,
22 " " " " 2,
43 " " " " 3,
23 " " " " 4.

The town received from the Massachusetts School Fund, $40.18. This sum was divided among the several districts in proportion to the number of scholars in each district, between the ages of five and fifteen years.

His youthful appearance, perhaps caused so cool a reception in the district. The teacher entered upon his arduous duty with zeal and interest, and used every effort to advance his pupils, and if he had been favored with the entire co-operation of the parents, much more might have been learned.

The irregular attendance of many of the scholars was very injurious to the school. Average attendance—only 71 per cent., as appears by the register, attended school through the term. The monthly visits of the Committee testified that the order was fair. The usual branches had been taught, and at the closing examination, we thought that a considerable advance had been made by the 27 scholars present. There was care in reading. Spelling and defining were prompt. Many had advanced far in arithmetic. A number of compositions were read and well composed.

Three scholars had given attention to Book-Keeping, which was pleasing to the Committee.

Wages of teacher, $33 per month; Length of school, 11 weeks; Whole number of scholars, 39; Average attendance, 27 1-2

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Primary School.

Summer Term, was taught by Miss Sarah P. Towne, of Danvers, who appears to have a native talent for teaching, and commenced with a determination, no doubt, to leave an equivalent for her compensation. The school was judiciously classified. Her mild disposition and influence over her pupils secured their attention. Nothing seemed to occur to hinder the progress of the school. Teacher, pupils and parents united in the same cause. At the final examination, the exercises were listened to with entire approbation. In reading and spelling, there was a decided improvement. The spelling-book had been studied with

care and profit. Two classes in arithmetic, and one in geography, are deserving of much credit. One scholar only attended every day of the school. Wages of teacher, $18 per month; Length of school, 4 months; Whole number of scholars, 47; Average attendance, 80 per cent.

The Winter Term of 2 3-4 months was also taught by Miss Towne, which seemed to be marked with the same degree of attention, to teach the young minds those things, that would be useful to them in after life. The Committee noticed with pleasure how readily the young pupils complied with the requirements of their teacher, and how anxious they were to be first in the class. The great secret of school keeping is to gain the affections of the scholars. At the last examination it was very perceptible the money had been profitably spent. Writing books well kept, and good improvement. Four scholars attended every day of the school. Wages of teacher, $20 per month; whole number of scholars, 49; average attendance 87 and a fraction per cent.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Summer Term. Miss Mary J. Goodhue, of Essex, had the charge of this school. Her experience in teaching and ample testimonials of success prepared the way for her introduction among us. Her judicious arrangement of classification was readily perceived. She labored hard with assiduity and diligence for the advancement of her pupils, with good success. Combining gentleness in maintaining discipline, she secured good order, and the monthly visits of your Committee satisfied them the school was doing well. And at the close of the school it was manifest that with many at least the time had been profitably spent. Good improvement in reading, spelling and defining. A considerable time had been devoted to composition with good success. Writing books met the approbation of the Committee. One scholar only attended

school every day. Wages of teacher, $21 per month; length of term, 4 1-4 months; average attendance 78 per cent.

The Winter Term was taught by Mr. Henry Wardwell, a student in Dartmouth College. The teacher's examination by the Committee, testified that his literary acquirements were ample to teach the Grammar School, and he entered upon his labor with ardor and earnestness, derived from a love of the avocation. Greater advancement in knowledge is expected from this graded school. The classification and arrangement of studies can be better applied to this, than any other school in town. At the first visit of your Committee the school appeared to make a very good beginning, and the success of the school was very encouraging. But after a few weeks there was a want (by some of the larger scholars) of respect for the order of the school. One apprentice boy, who was temporarily dismissed from the school, was compelled to go to his teacher and ask his forgiveness, and if this step had been taken by all parents, or guardians, where disobedidience occurred in the school room, how much more knowledge might have been obtained. Dismission from school before the afternoon sessions were closed, interfered with the order, and caused much trouble.

The school appeared better at the closing examination than was anticipated. Many no doubt had improved their time faithfully. The advance in arithmetic was very commendable. The recitations in grammar, good. Class in Physiology, prompt in recitations. Twelve compositions well composed. Seven scholars attended school every day. Teacher's wages $42 per month; length of term 2 3-4 months; average attendance 87 per cent; whole number of scholars 53.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Summer Term was entrusted to the care of Miss Emma F.

Wilkins, of Middleton, who was possessed of good qualifications for a school teacher, thorough in her instructions, and circumspect in her whole demeanor. She seemed not so anxious to know how much ground she could get the scholars over in a given time, as to have them understand what they did go over—a commendable trait in any teacher. The school moved in harmony, and advanced in their several branches of learning, and the examination, at the close of the term, very satisfactory. This school has gained from former years, especially in reading, spelling and defining. More scholars attended to English Grammar than formerly. Improvement in writing. Six scholars in physiology had committed 51 pages. Eight compositions were well written. Three scholars present every day of the term. Wages of teacher, $16 per month; Length of term, 4 1-2 months; Whole number of scholars, 45; Average attendance, 73 1-3 per cent.

Winter Term. Miss Rebecca A. Berry, of Middleton was called to the charge of this school. Having taught in the district one term, her qualifications and tact for teaching were fully known. Miss Berry devoted herself faithfully to her duties, and secured the respect and confidence of the parents and friends of the school. The expectations the Committtee had formed from the well known character of the teacher, and the progress observed at their monthly visits, were fully realized at the public Examination. Punctual and seasonable attendance of the scholars, as the register indicates, were very pleasing. Not a day's absence of fourteen scholars. The order was excellent. Answers ready and with an audible voice. Arithmetic and geography appeared to be well understood. Compositions showed germs of future greatness. Length of school, 3 months; Whole number of scholars, 45; Average attendance, 92 per cent. Wages of teacher, $28 per month.

In addition to what has been said in the detailed report of each school, a few remarks and suggestions will close.

Declamation is an exercise that has been cultivated in all our schools, except No. 1 in summer. It is highly beneficial, especially to all our lads. Some of them may be called to fill important stations in life—and if they cannot be persuaded to speak before others when they are young, such an exercise may prove embarrassing to them as long as they live. Singing in all our schools, at the closing examinations, was heard with much pleasure. The Committee were gratified that the parents and others were interested in the progress of the youth by their visits in the school during the terms, and also a large number attended the closing examinations.

The Committee find that a less number of tardy marks are seen in the Registers than last year, except No. 3, winter, where we find one scholar tardy 36 times during his attendance of 37 1-2 days, and three or more about as blameable. It is readily seen that a scholar frequently tardy, cannot excel. He is a hindrance to his class, and the evil ought to be avoided.

It is a desire of the Committee that a dictionary should be owned by every member of our schools in the first class. It will be wanted through life. Reading will need a constant use of a dictionary, which should always be at hand, and no branch of education is so dependent upon a constant reference to a dictionary as reading.

The change of reading books, last spring, was readily complied with, and we think much benefit has already been received

Respectfully submitted,

STEPHEN DODGE,
SAMUEL PORTER,
N. P. PERKINS.
} School Committee of Wenham.

Wenham, March 24, 1864.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

Town of Wenham,

For the year ending, March, 1865.

In closing the labors of another School year, your Committee would acknowledge with gratitude to the giver of all mercies, the continuance of our educational privileges, and the numerous benefits that have emanated from them. A brief review which we now present of the schools will be described.

DISTRICT NO 1.

Summer Term. Miss Addie Edwards, of Beverly, Teacher. Miss Edwards commenced her new employment with a desire to be useful. She aimed to gain the affections of her pupils, and it was manifest the children came to learn. The order was good, and nothing occurred to mar the progress of the school during the short term. The examination at the close was very satisfactory. Number present every day, 5; Not tardy, 13; Length of school, 2 months; Wages of teacher, $14 per month; Whole number of scholars, 20; Average attendance, 18 2-5.

The Winter Term was also taught by Miss Edwards. The teacher having become acquainted with the youth under her care, commenced the term with very flattering prospects. The parents were deeply interested in the studies of their children, and made an effort to have them punctual in their attendance. The Committee found at their monthly visits, the order good.

At the closing examination it was readily perceived that a considerable advance had been made. The exercises in reading, spelling and defining were good, except the reading in the first class, which was too rapid and indistinct. The classes in geography and arithmetic showed a very thorough knowledge of the parts gone over. A small class appeared well in grammar, and about fifty pages in history had been committed. Improvement in writing received the approbation of the Committee. Two good compositions were read. Number present every day, 8; Not tardy, 15; Length of school, 3 1-4 months; Whole number of scholars, 25; Average attendance, 22.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Summer Term. Miss Hattie E. Dodge, Teacher. Miss Dodge's previous labor in this District gave her a better knowledge of the duty before her. She was earnest in her endeavors to benefit those under her care, and her efforts were crowned with considerable success. A good degree of improvement was made in the several branches pursued. The want of interest on the part of parents was a most obvious defect, and no doubt a deeper regard for the welfare of the school, would have led to greater profit. At the close, the classes in reading, spelling and defining was generally good. Improvement in writing, and the books well kept. The examination in grammar and arithmetic was well sustained. Four compositions were read, and a number more reported by the teacher, to have been written during the term. Four scholars attended school every day, and 10 not tardy. Length of school, 3 3-4 months; Whole number of scholars, 37; Average attendance, 33 1-3; Wages of teacher, $18 per month.

Winter Term. Miss Sarah E. Campbell, of Newburyport, Teacher. Miss Campbell appeared before the Committee for examination as a lady of highly cultivated

mind, and with all the appearance of bodily endowments that would make a good teacher. She was untiring in her efforts to promote the advancement of her pupils, and even beyond the hours of the school. Her earnest desire to have the scholars perfect in their lessons, caused her often to remain after school hours for the deficient scholars to recite their back lessons. The classification and assignment of studies were judiciously arranged. The order of the school through the term was well sustained. The scholars on examination day acquitted themselves in such a manner as to win the commendation of all present. In reading, defining, spelling and geography, they did themselves much credit. Some of the smaller classes in arithmetic were not so familiar with the tables, while others had almost gone through Eaton's Arithmetic, and gave good illustrations on the blackboard. Grammar, Analysis, and Parsing, quite familiar. Several specimens of penmanship showed marks of good improvement. A number of compositions were read that were deserving of particular praise, and forty were reported to have been written during the term. Eight scholars attended every day, and 12 not tardy. Wages of teacher, $25 per month; Length of school, 3 months; Whole number of scholars, 39; Average attendance, 31.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Primary School.

Summer Term. Miss Towne is still continued in this school, and will be through the Winter Term. The teacher acquitted herself as usual in a manner very satisfactory to the Committee, and with her natural and acquired qualifications for teaching we should be disappointed if she were not successful. The order and performances of the school at the closing examination were all that could reasonably be expected. The exercises in reading and

spelling, in geography and arithmetic, were creditable to the scholars and to the teacher.

The WINTER TERM was similar to the Summer in the general character and progress of the school. The pupils, although young, always appearcd willing to follow where she directed their youthful steps. By a judicious course of oral instruction many valuable lessons had been impressed on the minds of the children. The exercises at the closing examination were witnessed by quite a large attendance of parents and friends, and they were well repaid by what they saw and heard.

The pauses, numerals, and abbreviations were well committed, and all the recitations were of the first order, and the exercises in Calisthenies deserve special commendation for their useful and spirited execution. The valuable present made by the scholars to their teacher at the close of this school, was gratifying, as evincing the existence of that harmony, respect and good will, which should always exist between teacher and scholars. Only two scholars attended every day in the Summer Term; Winter, 6; Every scholar tardy in Summer except 1; Winter, 12 not tardy; Wages of teacher, $24 per month; Length of school in Summer, 3 1-2 months; Winter, 2 1-2 months; Whole number of scholars in Summer, 46; Winter, 42; Average attendance both terms, 39 1-2.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SUMMER TERM. MISS AMANDA BURNHAM, of Essex, Teacher. The reputation of Miss Burnham as an energetic and successful teacher has not, we trust, suffered by her labors in this school. She entered upon her arduous duty with zeal and determination to be useful, and strove hard to have the school advance in their studies. The Committee found at their monthly visits, the order good. This school, being a graded one, is composed of a larger num-

ber of scholars of similar age, and consequently the difficulty in classification is more easily overcome. At the closing examination the classes recited fairly in spelling, definitions and geography, and the reading was generally distinct and intelligent. Good progress had been made in mental and written Arithmetic, and the questions solved on the blackboard were very satisfactory. Grammar and parsing improved. The writing books were generally neat, and the compositions had the merit of being written in an easy style, and with considerable thought. Four scholars attended school every day; 9 not tardy; 2 scholars from one family tardy, one, 16, the other 30 times; Length of school, 3 1-2 months; Wages of teacher $24 per month; Whole number of scholars, 40; Average attendance, 34.

Winter Term. Miss Burnham was engaged, seasonably; to teach this school, but an attack of sickness prevented and Miss Anna S. Lamson, of Topsfield, a graduate of Salem State Normal School, took the charge. The Committee at the first visit discovered that the teacher would endeavor to maintain order. Two or three boys showed some marks of resistance to the order; but were soon made to submit to the rules of the school. The teacher labored hard through the term to fulfil the duty devolved upon her, and if any failed to receive benefit from the school, it was their own neglect. At the close of the school it was found the first class in Arithmetic had gone over a considerable ground, but the explanation of questions was not well defined. In the other classes, both mental and written were very well answered. Reading was distinct and intelligent, though proper emphasis was occasionally wanting. Two classes in Grammar, (which embraced about half of the school,) recited well. Analysis of sentences by the first class showed a very good degree of freedom in this exercise. Classes in geography, including physical,

had gone over a considerable ground and the answers promptly given. Spelling and defining had received their share of attention, also the exercises in Calisthenics deserve special commendation for their useful character and spirited execution. A large number of writing books were presented and showed marks of improvement. It was gratifying to the Committee that so much attention had been paid to Compositions, and with such good results. One seat is made vacant by the death of little Josephine Wilkins, who is gone to the grave. May this lesson of mortality lead all the members of the school to prepare to meet God in peace. Six scholars present every day; 29 not tardy; Wages of teacher, $25 per month; Whole number of scholars, 51; Average attendance, 42.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Summer Term. Miss Berry has again the charge of this School, and needs no commendation from the Committee, but the past success in this District will awaken lively anticipations for the future. At the first visit the Committee found the order very good,—a full school and a flattering prospect that it would be a good one; and they were not disappointed. The classes at the close of the school gave ample evidence of diligent study and thorough teaching. A larger number of scholars attended to Grammar than formerly, and they did credit to themselves by the general correctness of answers to all questions in that important branch of study. Reading, Spelling and Defining, much improved, and sufficiently loud to be understood. Original Compositions of much excellence were read. The writing books were well copied, and generally free from errors in spelling.

John C. Kimball, aged about eight years, is no more in this school, but is gone where no traveller returns. May

this death often remind the survivors of their mortality.

Nine scholars attended school every day. Eighteen not tardy. Wages of teacher $22 per month. Length of School 3 1-4 months. Whole number of scholars 38. Average attendance 32.

Winter Term. Miss Lizzie G. Fairfield, of Middleton, took charge of this school, by the retirement of Miss Berry, who had met with such good success with us during a number of terms.

The school embraced, the past winter, a larger number of older scholars than formerly. The Committee were well pleased with the order, classification, and assignment of studies, and at the monthly visits they found the school busily engaged in their studies. Of the untiring fidelity and success in the performance of Miss Fairfield's duty as teacher, and of the school under her care, we have nothing to say but praise. We have rarely witnessed a more interesting examination than the last one of this school.

Not a single class made an unsuccessful recitation, and the performances of some classes, those in geography, for instance, could hardly be surpassed. The reading was very good, except a few members in the first class, who had been prematurely promoted, but ought to have remained in the second class. The Arithmetic lessons were very creditable to both teacher and pupils, and in Grammar an increasing interest was shown which we trust will be crowned with rich results in the future. Writing books clean, and several specimens which we observed were equal to any of the schools in the town. The Compositions that were read were worthy of praise.

Twenty-two scholars present every day. Twenty-two not tardy. Wages of teacher per month $28. Length of school 3 1-4 months. Whole number of scholars 43. Average attendance 41 4-13.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

We have been pleased to find that Declamation and Singing have been cultivated in all our schools, which we shall always recommend to a limited extent.

We apprehend that the very abundant means of education sometimes leads to a neglect of it. A trifling thing is frequently allowed as a sufficient excuse not only for tardiness and irregular attendance at school, but leaving it altogether, and the parent that would permit his child to such a course, will see him grow up in comparative ignorance.

By reference to the Register we find District No. 1 had the most scholars, between 5 and 15 years of age, in school, through the year. District No. 4, second; District, No. 2, third; District No. 3, fourth.

One word about studies.

We are sorry to find that History and Physiology have been laid aside. These useful studies ought to be familiar to all our older scholars in school.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN DODGE,
HENRY PATCH,
N. P. PERKINS,
} School Committee of Wenham.

Wenham, March 17, 1865.

Annual Report

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF WENHAM,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING, MARCH, 1866.

To the Citizens of Wenham: —

The School Committee for the past year having attended to the educational interests assigned them, by the laws of the Commonwealth, in visiting and inspecting the schools in the several districts, respectfully present the following brief Report: —

The town raised the past year for the support of schools $1000, and their share of the Massachusetts School Fund makes a total of $1,054 12. Of this sum the town voted that District Number One should have 12 per cent., which makes $125 70. The remainder of the money was divided according to the number of scholars in the other districts on the first day of May, between the ages of five and fifteen years. District Number Two, 46 scholars, received $228 38. District Number Three, 101 scholars, $501 45; and District Number Four, 40 scholars, $198 59.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Teachers :—Miss ABBIE SPILLER ; Miss HATTIE E. DODGE.

	SUMMER.	WINTER.
Wages of Teachers per month,	$14.	$20
Length of School in weeks,	8	12
Whole number of Scholars,	20	24
Average attendance,	17 35-44	22 1-2
Present every day of the School,	8	11
Not tardy during the term,	10	9
Present at Examination,	18	21

The short school in this district affects the pupils very much. A vacation of five months in the summer is a long time. It cannot be expected the youth will be well educated with so limited means. At the close the Committee were satisfied that the teacher had succeeded well in the government and instruction of the school. All the required branches had been taught with gratifying results. The attendance of the scholars ranks above some of the other districts. Miss Dodge's success in teaching has been appreciated, by having taught one term before in this district, and others in the town. The order and discipline were very good. Classification of the school was well arranged. At the final examination it was evident the classes had advanced in reading, spelling, defining, arithmetic and geography. The Committee were sorry to find only one scholar attending to the study of English Grammar. We hope in the future this important branch of study will not be neglected. Considerable attention had been paid to composition, and the subjects that were read appeared to be well composed. Writing books well kept and commendable improvement.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Teachers :—Misses SARAH E. CAMPBELL, ADELMA A. BALLOU.

	SUMMER.	WINTER.
Wages of Teachers per month,	$22	$25
Length of School in weeks,	18	12
Whole number of Scholars,	40	40
Average attendance of Scholars,	31	33
Present every day of the School,	2	1
Not tardy during the term,	30	3
Present at Examination,	32	36

Miss Campbell commenced this term with favorable prospects, having taught the school the previous winter with good success, and we think there is a great benefit to be derived from the continued labors of a good teacher in the same school. The Committee, in their monthly visits, found the school under good discipline, and advancing in knowledge. At the close the school appeared to great advantage. The ground gone over was carefully reviewed, and apparent improvement was made in all their studies through the term, and the teacher retires with the approbation not only of the Committee but of the parents and guardians who were present on that occasion. Eighty compositions were reported to have been written during the term. Those that were read before the school evinced marked success.

Miss Ballou came to us with mental endowments adequate to teach this school; amiable and kind, interested and diligent to discharge her duties towards the pupils under her care. But it was soon discovered there was a want of respect, (particularly by a number of the older scholars,) to the order of the school. The Committee, at their several visits, admonished the scholars of the necessity to give heed to their studies. We think the influences at home, in a few instances at least, were unfavorable to the school. A word spoken against a teacher in presence of a child, will often prove injurious to obedience in school. The classes at the close appeared much better than it was anticipated.

The examples in mental arithmetic were answered with promptness. The classes in written arithmetic made good proficiency, and nearly all were able to explain the examples as far as they had gone, giving the reason for each step in the process.

Reading, spelling, defining and geography, were very commendable. The recitations in grammar and parsing were somewhat deficient, though some members showed an intelligent knowledge of the subject. Writing books generally furnished evidence of having been copied with much care.

The compositions that were read had the merit of being composed with considerable thought. During the term forty compositions were reported to have been written.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Teachers:—Miss Harriet Putnam; Miss Rebecca A. Berry.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teachers per month,	$20	$32
Length of School in weeks,	18	12
Whole number of Scholars,	56	59
Average attendance of Scholars,	42 51-98	48
Present every day,	1	3
Not tardy during the term,	18	9
Present at Examination,	44	50

The Committee find by the Summer Register only one scholar (Timothy Sullivan) attended the 98 days the school kept, and 20 attended 90 days.

The number of small children that compose this graded school renders the teacher's task a difficult one. To keep young minds employed in the first principles of education requires patience and perseverance on the part of the teacher. Miss Putnam was a hard worker in school, and manifested a considerable energy to discipline her pupils; but the Committee noticed during their visits the order imperfect, and the children not under that easy control that might be desired. The examination was more encouraging than was anticipated. The order was fair, and the classification was good. In reading and spelling the scholars had made a considerable advance, and the other exercises were creditable for the age of the scholars.

The reputation of Miss Berry, as an energetic and successful teacher, has not suffered by her labors in this school. The Committee, at their first visit, felt afraid the order would not be sustained; but soon it was found the school was brought to subjection, and every scholar was tasked according to his ability, and made to get the lessons. The school moved on

harmoniously through the term, and at the close exhibited satisfactory evidence of a good school. About all the exercises were marked by the Committee, good, and we think the teacher is deserving of our best esteem for her fidelity in carrying forward her pupils to so good a degree of perfection in their several branches of learning.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Teacher:—Miss Anna S. Lamson.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$25	$36
Length of School in weeks,	18	12
Whole number of Scholars,	35	41
Average attendance,	26 13-98	35
Present every day,	5	7
Not tardy during the term,	24	20
Present at Examination,	25	36

The district was very fortunate to secure the services of Miss Lamson another year. Her marked success as teacher of this school during two previous terms, gave high promise of her further and even greater usefulness another year. The order was very much improved by the readiness of the pupils to yield to the requirements of the teacher. The age and talent of this graded school gave it some advantage over the ungraded schools in town, and we think these facilities were well improved during the school terms. The closing examination of the eighteen weeks of the summer school took place October 15, in presence of a large number of parents and friends, who were well paid for their attendance. The exercises in reading and spelling were deserving of much merit. Sentences were judiciously analyzed, and the Committee were satisfied the school had been a profitable one. The winter school was more prosperous than the summer. The kind affections that appeared to exist between teacher and scholars were such as would promise the best returns to the school. The closing examination gave evidence of well directed instruction on the part of the teacher, and of cheerful and lively industry on the part of the scholars.

The order was Number One. Both mental and written arithmetic had received a good share of attention. A few scholars had gone through Eaton's Arithmetic, and problems were well illustrated on the blackboards. The parsing by the first class was not quite satisfactory. Geography had received a good share of attention. A small class in history had made considerable advance. A large number of writing books were presented;—good improvement had been made and most of the books were patterns of neatness. Both examinations were interspersed by reading, compositions, speaking and singing. More than one hundred compositions were reported to have been written during the two terms.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Teachers: — Miss Mary A. Elliott; Miss Emma F. Wilkins.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teachers per month,	$22.	$32
Length of School in weeks,	12.	14
Whole number of Scholars,	35.	42
Average attendance,	27.	38 1-4
Present every day,	0.	13
Not tardy during the term,	5.	17
Present at Examination,	28.	40

By the Register no scholar attended Miss Elliott's school every day, but 6 scholars were absent only one or two days each. Miss Elliott commenced this school under rather unfavorable prospects. The school stood in the front rank by the last Annual Report, and there was a considerable anxiety in the minds of some in the district that a more experienced person should take the charge of the school. The examination of Miss Elliott, by the Town Committee, was very satisfactory, although her experience in teaching was limited. At the first visit the Committee saw nothing in the way to prevent a good school. The teacher was kind, affectionate and gentle, in her manners, and we believe if the teacher had been encouraged by the parents in favor of the school, much more advance might have been made by the scholars. The final examination was held at the close of the twelfth week.

The school had made commendable progress during the term. The order was well sustained. Reading, grammar, arithmetic and geography, were exhibited with considerable improvement, and the other exercises, generally, were satisfactory.

Miss Wilkins's experience in teaching abroad and in the district one term before, fully met the approbation of the parents. The school contained a larger number of older scholars than usual,—all eager to learn. The Committee during their intermediate visits had no occasion to find any fault with the order or the general movements of the school. The proficiency made by the scholars in their studies, and the method of teaching and managing the school are worthy of high approbation. At the close of the school the Committee were satisfied the money had been well spent. The reading by the first class (seventeen in number) bore testimony of care and attention. Geography had received a large share of attention, and the situation and boundaries of places were well riveted in the mind. The rules in arithmetic, and the illustrations, were fully explained. A large class in grammar gave good evidence of their ability to analyze sentences, and to parse correctly. Proper attention had been devoted to writing, and with good success. One small class in history had committed six chapters. The exercises of the afternoon were enlivened by declamation, and reading of compositions. Seventy were reported to have been written.

A few remarks will close this report.

We feel grateful to the teachers that so much has been done the past year by writing thoughts on paper. We earnestly recommend the constant practice of composition as a regular exercise in all our schools, and that the difficult art of giving correct expression to our thoughts may be acquired by our youth, in the season best adapted to secure its possession.

Home Education.—This important duty devolves on every parent and guardian. If a child is not trained to obedience in early life, but grows up addicted to disobedience, profanity, falsehood, idleness, and other kindred vices, he cannot exert that influence upon society and the world, which every parent wishes his child to exert. When he attends school his conduct is similar to that at home, and if made to obey, it is rather by compulsion than with a willing mind.

If our schools are to be taught by females, especially in the winter, how important it is that parents should feel responsible for the conduct of their children, and should use every influence to control and govern them.

Punctuality.—A prompt and daily attendance is of the greatest importance to the prosperity of a school. An irregular scholar is a detriment to a school as well as a trouble to the teacher, and it is to be lamented if any parent would yield to the importunities of his child for leave of absence, or dismission from school before the session is closed, unless it is an actual necessity.

In conclusion, we would acknowledge our sense of a kind Providence which has so generally protected the lives and health of both teachers and scholars during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN DODGE,
HENRY PATCH,
N. P. PERKINS,
} School Committee of Wenham.

WENHAM, MARCH 22, 1866.

ESSEX COUNTY MERCURY PRESS.—SALEM.

Annual Report

—OF THE—

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

—OF THE—

Town of Wenham,

—FOR THE—

Year ending March, 1867.

CITIZENS OF WENHAM:

At the close of another year, it becomes our duty as a School Committee to present to you those facts connected with the operation of our Public Schools, that seem most important to be written in a Report.

The number of children in the town between the ages of five and fifteen years, May 1, 1866, as returned by the Assessors, according to law, was,—

In District No.	1	22
"	2	36
"	3	96
"	4	40—Total, 194.

The average amount of money appropriated by the town for schools the past year, to each scholar between five and fifteen, is $5.15.

District No. 1.

Teachers, — Miss Mary A. Williams, Miss Mary E. Conant.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month	$15	$20
Length of School in weeks	8	13
Whole number of Scholars	18	23
Average attendance	16	20
Present every day of the School	4	11
Not tardy during the term	1	10
Present at examination	16	13

Miss Williams was selected to take charge of this school. This was her first attempt; but as the scholars were few in number, and small, it was thought she was qualified to take charge of them.

At the first visit of the Committee, the order was far from satisfactory, and as a natural consequence the recitations were dull and deficient. The scholars were told in plain terms that a different state of things was expected. After a lapse of two weeks the school was again visited, and a decided improvement was noticed, which showed that their admonitions had not been without effect.

At the close, the school appeared to better advantage than had been anticipated. More attention had been given to reading and spelling than to other branches. Arithmetic and geography had received some attention, and the first lessons of these important studies were understood to some extent. One small class in grammar was noticed; and questions in regard to some of the leading principles were answered promptly.

Miss Conant took charge of the winter school. Having never taught before, there was a doubt, on the part of some of the parents, of her success. And perhaps if there had been more of the persuasive, and less of the coercive, it might have been better for the advancement of the school.

The usual visits were made by the Committee. About the twelfth week of the school, a scholar was punished rather severely, for not obeying an order, and in consequence of this nine or ten scholars were withdrawn from the school; leaving but thirteen to attend the examination. These appeared to have made commendable advance in their studies. Reading and spelling pretty good. Recitations in geography and mental arithmetic were good. In writing fair improvement was made. Two scholars had studied grammar with some proficiency.

One scholar had committed quite a number of pages in history. The compositions that were read were well composed.

It is the opinion of the Committee that the school in this district does not rank so high as it did a few years ago. Only twenty-one weeks of school in one year, and if they are not well improved, there cannot be much advance in learning.

There ought to be more united interest manifested by every parent and guardian for the education of their children in this district.

District No. 2.

Teacher,—Miss Hattie E. Dodge.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of teacher per month	$22	$30
Length of School in weeks	18	13
Whole number of Scholars	38	43
Average attendance	32 19-60	37
Present every day	8	4
Not tardy during the term	18	16
Present at examination	33	39

Miss Dodge has many strong points as a teacher, and while the Committee do not think the order was fully up to the standard of some of the other schools in town, yet they would give her credit for much energy and perseverance in endeavoring to instruct the pupils under her charge. The difference in the intellectual attainments of the scholars, made it necessary to divide them into a large number of classes, so that the time devoted to each class was of course limited. The first class in arithmetic had advanced to position; the second to decimal fractions. Both classes answered questions and performed examples that were given them in a prompt and satisfactory manner. The other classes in arithmetic appeared well. In reading many of the scholars failed to make themselves heard with sufficient distinctness, a fault which has been prevalent in this school for a number of years past. Some, however, read well, and with a good volume of voice, for which they deserved and received commendation. The classes in geography had made considerable progress, although great inequality was noticed in their attainments.

A number of compositions were read during the afternoon, and others were exhibited to the Committee which showed care and thought.

In the winter school Miss Dodge had the advantage of some of the teachers, by being acquainted with the habits and talents of her pupils; and the Committee think there would be again if the same teacher should be employed through the year.

This school consists of rather small children, except about five scholars. The teacher was persevering in her endeavors to advance her pupils, and we saw nothing to hinder having a good school. But at subsequent visits some of the larger scholars were observed to be idle and regardless of their duty, while others were studious and diligent.

The Committee are decided in their opinion that even one, or two families, that have children to send, may mar the progress of a school by their want of a co-operation with the teacher. The closing examination was more encouraging than was anticipated. There were evident marks of improvement, and the results accomplished were gratifying. The classes in reading were careful in punctuation, and a good degree of emphasis was observed. Questions in arithmetic, both oral and written, were answered readily. Geography had received its share of attention. The first class in grammar was prompt in analyzing sentences, but hesitated some in parsing. Some good specimens of writing were noticed, and the writing books were carefully preserved.

A class of five scholars made good progress in history. Thirty compositions (reported by the teacher) had been written during the term, and those that were read met the approbation of the Committee.

District No. 3.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Teacher,—Miss Rebecca A. Berry.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of teacher per month	$30	$34
Length of School in weeks	12	13
Whole number of scholars	48	48
Average attendance of scholars	41	40
Present every day	9	0
Not tardy during the term	16	11
Present at examination	41	40

This school was again placed under the guardianship of Miss Berry. Her well-established reputation enabled all parties concerned to look forward with confidence for a successful term. Scholars of this age need a patient and skilful leader to guide their young minds in taking the first steps toward an education, one that will command their respect and love, and at the same time arouse their enthusiasm. Such a leader and guide was their teacher, and the Committee would commend her in unqualified terms for her faithfulness. The classification was complete. The exercises in reading and spelling were very interesting. There were recitations from three classes in mental arithmetic, and some of the first principles of that important science appeared to be well riveted in the mind. One large class in geography had committed eighty pages, and it was thought deserved special notice for their promptness in answering all the questions that were asked them.

The school in the winter did not abate in interest. The scholars all seemed to love and fear their teacher. Recitations at the last examination were exceedingly interesting. A great variety of questions were put to the scholars, promptly answered, and with an elevated tone of voice. Your Committee think the school never appeared better. Two rewards were given by the teacher for the greatest improvement in writing. Walter Brewer received one, Ida M. Trow the other.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Teachers,—Miss Anna S. Lamson, Miss Georgia Lane.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of teacher per month	$36	$40
Length of School in weeks	12	13
Whole number of scholars	35	55
Average attendance	31	47
Present every day	6	0
Not tardy during the term	21	11
Present at examination	30	47

The school was again placed under the care of Miss Lamson. The advantage of a personal acquaintance with the scholars, together with the fact that the parents heartily co-operated with her, rendered the prospects of success extremely flattering. The result showed that

these hopes were not without foundation. The crowded state of the Primary School made it necessary to advance several scholars to this department. It was soon found, however, that they were not able to keep pace with those already here, and a third class was formed for their benefit, to which were added several others, who had been prematurely promoted. This judicious arrangement enabled the larger classes to make a greater advance than they would have if they had been encumbered by the younger scholars. The closing examination called together a good number of the friends of the school, who appeared much pleased with what they saw and heard. The ground gone over by the various classes was considerable; more, it was thought in some instances, than was consistent with thoroughness. The classes in reading had been carefully drilled, and had made steady improvement. Rules in arithmetic were recited correctly, and questions from the book answered promptly; but failed somewhat in the practical application of the principles contained in the rules. Geography and grammar had received good attention, and those that had attended to them made a creditable appearance.

The reading of compositions was well received, and furnished an agreeable variation to the exercises. The order during the term was good.

The district was very fortunate in securing the services of Miss Lane,—a real worker and a thorough instructor. Where could they have looked for a more efficient teacher to fill the place of one who had been so faithful in her duties during the past year? The united interest which is so essential was all in favor of the school. The scholars seemed to comply with the order of the school from a sense of duty. No corporal punishment was inflicted during the term. Th teacher aimed to have her scholars thorough in all the lessons. Particular attention was given to reading, in reference to emphasis, cadence, pauses, and the rising and falling inflations of the voice. The examination on the last day of the school, testified that the school had not been kept without benefit. The classes in reading did admirably; seldom have we witnessed such marked improvement, although in the second class there was a considerable inequality in their knowledge of reading. The rules in arithmetic were familiar, and questions both oral and written were promptly answered. Two or three practical questions put by the committee were readily solved. The recitations in grammar were good. Sentences were analyzed correctly, but the

parsing by the first class was not so familiar. A variety of answers in geography proved that study to be well understood. The compositions that were read were deserving of much praise, and all the members of the first class attended to that important study. Writing books showed marks of improvement, for the time which had been devoted to them.

District No. 4.

Teachers,—Miss Emma F. Wilkins, Miss Adeline E. Wallis.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month	$28	$32
Length of School in weeks	15 3-5	5½
Whole number of Scholars	33	36
Average attendance	27	29 93-110
Present every day of the School	2	15
Not tardy during the term	18	6
Present at examination	28	

The reputation of Miss Wilkins as a faithful teacher did not suffer by her continuance in this school. The same diligent application, to the interests of the school which has been noticed in previous reports of the committee, was still adhered to, and rendered still more effectual by increased experience. The attendance of most of the scholars was regular; but a few, by their very frequent absence, reduced the general average. We commend the larger scholars for their careful attention to the rules of the school, and for their close application to study. The good appearance of the school on the day of examination was very satisfactory. The classification was good. The higher classes seemed to have a knowledge of the branches pursued, fixed in their minds, with a good degree of certainty. The younger scholars had received good attention, and answered questions with considerable spirit and correctness. The writing books were well preserved and showed very good improvement.

Miss Wallis was engaged to teach the school, and was examined Dec. 1st. She was a graduate of the Salem Normal School, and a lady of good mental and acquired endowments, and every way prepared, so far as education is needed, to be a good teacher. It was feared her youth and inexperience in teaching, where a number of

scholars in the school was so near her age, would be an obstacle against her. There was some hesitation on the part of the committee to grant a certificate of approbation, but, reviewing the whole ground, it was thought best to approbate the candidate.

Dec. 11th the school was visited by the committee. One week had passed away and it was discovered the teacher had failed to secure order; but it was hoped the salutary admonitions of the committee would teach the scholars their duty and they would yield to the order of the school. Dec. 28, one member of the committee again visited the school,—order about the same. The committee found January 8, four or five scholars had left the school, and parents became more dissatisfied, and ultimately, the school would prove a failure. They held a conference with the teacher, and desired her to close the school the next day.

Having given a brief account of the schools, we shall make only a few remarks.

We were pleased to hear declamations in all the schools at the closing examinations. This exercise strengthens the mind, and overcomes the bashfulness that troubles most young people. The committee would recommend the study of the history of the United States by the first class in all our schools, except the primary.

We earnestly recommend that the duty of engaging Teachers shall devolve on the Town's Committee.

School District No. 1, will find it for their interest to remove from their school room the large desk, and furnish a table.

We hope District No. 2, will renovate the interior of their school house.

Respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN DODGE,
HENRY PATCH,
N. P. PERKINS,
} School Committee of Wenham.

WENHAM, March 18, 1867.

Essex County Mercury Press.—Salem.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

—OF THE—

TOWN OF WENHAM.

For the Year Ending March, 1868.

To the Citizens of Wenham: —

The Committee to whom was entrusted the care of the schools of the town, for the past year, have devoted to the careful inspection of each all the attention which other duties would allow. They are conscious of some mistakes, and, could they have seen the end from the beginning, would have acted differently in some instances. The following Report. containing such information in regard to the several schools as seems most necessary to be presented, is respectfully submited :—

At the last annual meeting, the town generously voted to raise the sum of $1500, for the support of schools, to which was added the town's share of the State school fund, $128.14, making in all the sum of $1628.14. Of this sum, District No 1 received 12 per. cent, and the remainder was divided among the several Districts, according to the numbers of scholars found in each between the ages of 5 and 15 years. District No. 1, therefore, received $194.02; District No. 2, $319.47; District No. 3, $825.22; and District No. 4, $288.43. The amount raised by the town for each scholar between the ages of 5 and 15 years was $7.46.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

Teachers,—Miss N. K. Dodge, Miss Eveline Conant.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$20	$25
Length of School in weeks,	20	14
Whole number of Scholars,	21	23
Average attendance,	18	20
Present every day of the school,	5	3
Not tardy during the term,	5	4
Number of visitors during term,	13	11

Miss Dodge had no previous experience, and although her intellectual qualifications were ample, it was therefore to some extent uncertain whether she possessed the requisite tact for teaching. The Committee feared that there would be a want of firmness in sustaining order, and they soon discovered that such was the case. The attention of the teacher was called to the fact, and she endeavored to the best of her ability to remedy the evil, and to some extent succeeded. Some of the scholars studied faithfully, and were able at the close of school to answer questions with promptness. The smaller scholars had received a good share of attention, and we were pleased to notice had been instructed in many matters of general interest not contained in the text books. During the latter part of the summer this school is largely devoted to berry picking, and the attendance of some of the scholars is therefore rather irregular. It is well perhaps that even children can be profitably employed, but investment in knowledge may prove quite as profitable as in any other way. The attendance the first part of the term was good.

Winter Term Miss Conant possesses many qualities of a successful teacher. Clear and skilful in her methods of explaining, amiable and pleasing in her manner, the scholar must indeed be dull and indifferent who could not learn under her guidance. If some of the larger scholars had yielded a more cheerful obedience, the school would have been a more complete success. Reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography and writing, had been attended to with profit, although the improvement was more marked in some cases than in others. Six scholars had studied grammar, and were familiar with the first part of the book, but were not so far advanced as scholars of their age should be. There appears to be a great dislike to the study of grammar in this school, which we hope will be overcome in the future.

This school has had longer terms then usual the past year, and if some scholars have not learned as much as might reasonably have been expected, we think that the fault was mostly their own, and cannot be attributed to a want of fidelity on the part of the teachers.

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

Teachers.—Miss Charlotte E. Leach, Mr. Chas. E. Merrill.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of teacher per month,	$33	$50
Length of school in weeks,	22	11
Whole number of scholars,	30	41
Average attendance,	22½	36½
Present every day of the term,	2	7
Number of visitors during term,	26	23

Miss Leach commenced her work in an understanding manner, and in so short a time placed the school in good working order as to make it evident that she was no novice in the art of school teaching. The order and classification were good, and the general system excellent. Every scholar was made to feel that laziness would not be tolerated, and that the only way to secure the favor of the teacher was by diligent and persevering application to study.

The school was examined Oct. 15th, and the Committee were not disappointed in finding the exercises very interesting and satisfactory. The reading by the first and second classes we have seldom heard surpassed. Careful attention was given to the marks of punctuation, every word and syllable was distinctly pronounced, and with a good tone of voice. In mental arithmetic, we noticed with approval that the scholars were required to repeat and solve the questions without the aid of the book, and some quite difficult problems were thus recited Other classes in arithmetic, geography, grammar, and spelling, recited well, and the ground gone over seemed to be thoroughly understood. A number of compositions were read, which were quite original in style and matter, and reflected much credit upon the writers. The Committee would have been happy to retain Miss Leach for the winter term, but a previous engagement on her part rendered it impossible to do so.

After considerable search the Committee secured the services of Mr. Merrill, a student in Dartmouth College, for the winter term. The school was commenced at the time appointed, and he soon showed himself to be a wide-awake and judicious teacher. He found the

school in an excellent condition, and therefore his task was easier than it would otherwise have been. It seemed to be his aim to infuse something of his own energy into the minds of his pupils, and we think he succeeded. Everything was pushed on with vigor. There was no sleeping in school hours. Order was maintained without much severity, both in and out of the school room. Under these circumstances improvement was expected and it was manifest. At the closing examination the recitations were satisfactory to the Committee, and apparently so to the large number of parents and friends who were present. The first class in arithmetic had advanced to Equation of Payments, the second to Decimal Fractions, and the third, nearly through Compound Numbers, and all of them were able, not only to perform such examples as were given them, but also to explain the principles contained. Three classes in mental arithmetic showed by their ready answers that they had studied to some purpose during the term, and the same can be said of two classes in grammar and two in geography. Five scholars had studied algebra and appeared well informed in regard to the first principles of that science. The recitations were interspersed with singing, dialogues and declamations, which added much to the interest of the examination.

DISTRICT NO. THREE. PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Teacher,—Miss Louise M. Hodgkins.

	Summer.	Fall.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$30	$30	$32.50
Length of school in weeks,	13	9	13.00
Whole number of scholars,	55	55	53.00
Average attendance,	46	50	50.00
Present every day of the term,	4	10	5.00
Not tardy during the term,	9	28	13.00
Number of visitors during the term,	24	18	34.00

For a number of years past this school has been favored with excellent teachers, and the Committee are happy to report that Miss Hodgkins has proved herself to be a worthy successor. This department seems to require a peculiar talent on the part of the teacher. It is not Education merely that is wanted, it is patience, perseverance, cheerfulness and a tact that is ever ready to invent some new way of interesting when old methods become wearisome. Miss H. possessed all of these qualities in an unusual degree, and was therefore well qualified to smooth over the difficulties and perplexities which con-

stantly beset the young mind as it commences its ascent of the Hill of Knowledge. The teacher evidently made it a constant study to understand the different dispositions and capacities of her pupils, so that no more would be required of them than they were able to perform. This constant manifestation of interest on her part exerted a powerful influence upon the school. Children naturally imitate their teacher. If she be interested and enthusiastic they will be likely to catch the same spirit. Under the guidance of such a skilful and animated leader, the most indifferent scholars were aroused to activity, and all seemed to vie with each other in their efforts to gain her approval. The school was admirably arranged. The mode of treating the different studies and the general management received the approval of the Committee. The Recitations at the close were such as might be expected at the close of a well kept school. The reading by the different classes was quite spirited, and many cases of very marked improvement were noticed. Spelling had not been neglected but had received that attention which its importance merits; 27 scholars had studied arithmetic with manifest profit, and many of the first principles of that important science seemed to be firmly fixed in the mind. Songs and Declamations afforded an agreeable variation. The examination at the close of both summer and winter terms drew together a large number of friends who were well paid for their trouble. In regularity of attendance this school ranks the highest of any in town. One scholar, John Woodman, was neither absent nor tardy during the entire year. A beautiful gift was presented to the teacher, by one of the scholars, in behalf of the school, as a testimonial of their regard. The Committee regret that the services of Miss H. cannot be retained for another year.

DISTRICT NO. THREE. SUMMER SCHOOL.

Teachers,—Miss Carrie E. Welch, Mr. Samuel F. Greene.

	Summer.	Fall.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$35	$35	$60
Length of school in weeks	13	9	11
Whole number of scholars,	36	30	55
Average attendance,	26	23	49
Present every day of the term,	0	4	2
Not tardy during the term,	16	19	35
Number of visitors during the term,	15	11	32

Miss Welsh having had several years of successful experience in a neighboring town, the Committee anticipated a prosperous term.

Her mental qualifications were fully adequate, and her theory of school teaching seemed to be correct, and we feel sure that she made it her constant endeavor to advance the scholars in their various studies. By some she was judged to be over-strict, while by others she was thought to be partial and variable in her discipline, and we must remember that between these extremes, and when there are so many to be suited, it is by no means easy for the teacher to strike the happy medium. A want of enthusiasm on the part of many of the scholars also exerted a chilling influence upon the school. At the close it was found that those whose ambition had led them to desire higher attainments had made good progress, while others furnished sad evidence of opportunities wasted or misimproved. The classes in Reading had been well drilled, although a great inequality was noticeable, some reading fluently and with a good regard to the sense of the passage read, while others seemed not to enjoy the exercise themselves and therefore failed to interest those who listened to them. The classes in Arithmetic recited rules and definitions correctly, but it was thought failed to give evidence that the principles contained were thoroughly understood. Two classes in Grammar showed considerable knowledge of the rules, and parsed sentences correctly. Geography had received good attention. Writing books well preserved and good improvment noticed. If the scholars had shown more enthusiasm the recitations would have appeared to much better advantage.

Winter Term. Mr. Green came to us highly recommended as a successful teacher, and we are confident that he commenced the school with the conscientious determination to leave behind him an equivalent for his wages. But from the very first day was obliged to encounter an apparently premeditated disposition on the part of many of the scholars to rebel against his authority. This disorderly conduct was not confined to the boys, but we were sorry to see that some of the girls also manifested the same spirit. Some of the scholars seemed to be well disposed and desirous to learn, but as the almost constant attention of the teacher was required to preserve order they could not receive that care which would otherwise have been given them. The Committee visited the school often during the first part of the term, and employed all the persuasions and arguments that it was in their power to use, in endeavoring to convince the scholars of the importance and necessity of attending to their studies, but apparently without effect, and while present, were pained to notice the indifference of

some of the larger scholars, even when the teacher was trying to explain their lessons to them. Such a state of things called for decisive measures, and the Committee and the teacher felt that it was their duty not to hesitate in using them. Several scholars were excluded from the school and others were punished as they deserved, and we feel confident that if the teacher had been sustained by the parents the disorder would soon have been subdued, and all necesity for severity would have disappeared. Such however was not the case. Some parents (including those from whom we had a right to expect better things) took their children from the school rather than allow them to be punished for misdemeanors, while others told their children that they might leave when they thought themselves punished unjustly; and when a parent so far forgets his duty to his children as to allow *them* to decide when they deserve punishment, we cannot wonder that they become demoralized and impatient of restraint. Under such *liberal* management on the part of the parents the school was rapidly thinned out, so that but 22 remained at the close. We presume that the Committee have been severely censured by some for not dismissing the teacher before the close of the term; but they could not decide that such was their duty. If the school was a partial failure it was certainly not the fault of the teacher, for a better instructor we have seldom met. His manner of teaching and explaining, was clear, thorough and comprehensive, and we confidently believe if he had been properly sustained the standard of the school would have been much raised from what it has been in former years. Notwithstanding the disadvantages that have been enumerated the school appeared remarkable well on the day of examination. The exercises were animated and interesting and not a single poor recitation was noticed. We feel sure that those parents who were present, who had sustained the teacher throughout, did not regret having done so.

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

Teachers,—Miss Emma F. Wilkins, Mr. J. E. Rowell.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per. month,	$30	$50
Length of school in weeks,	22	12
Whole number of scholars,	29	34
Average attendance,	23	25
Present every day of the term,	2	5
Not tardy during the term,	20	22
Number of visitors during the term,	20	26

Miss Wilkins having taught this school a number of terms previous, had the advantage of an acquaintance with most of her scholars, and so was able to start off at the commencement of the term without that delay which is usually attendant upon the introduction of a new teacher. Miss Wilkins is a hard worker, and if the interest of the school required it, did not hesitate to labor more than the number of hours that are required by law. Her method of instruction is patient and thorough, and her discipline though not harsh is yet decided and effective. The Committee found the school in a good condition at all of their visits, and the best of feeling appeared to exist between the teacher and scholars. At the closing examination it was thought that as much had been learned as could reasonably be expected from the age of the scholars, and it was evident that idleness had been the exception and not the rule during the term. The school was necessarily divided into a large number of classes and the time for the examination of each was therefore limited, but it was evident that all had made fair improvement. Three prizes were given for the most improvement in writing. They were awarded to Everett Cook, Benjamin Parsons and Lucy I. Clark.

Winter Term. Mr. Rowell commenced this term under favorable circumstances. More large scholars than usual were in uttendance, but all seemed anxious to learn ; and by their ready compliance with the rules of the school, exerted an excellent influence upon those who were younger. The order was generally good, but there was a great want of system in the general management of the school. The older scholars studied hard without much urging, and seemed to realize that their opportunities for getting an education would soon close. We think that the school was more prosperous the first part of the term than the last. There may have been various causes for this change, but it was evident that the principal reason was a growing indifference and dislike to exertion on the part of tbe teacher. The examination took place at the close of the twelfth week, and a large number of those interested, improved the opportunity to visit the school. It is difficult to discriminate in so short an examination, where the greatest defects exist. But it was thought the reading lessons had received too little attention. Time enough had been given them, but not enough care. Reading, to a great extent, is one of the imitative arts. And, therefore, to make good readers, the teacher must furnish a correct example. Of the first class in arithmetic, of six members, one

had gone through the book, and the others nearly so. This was a great advance for a single term, and if all the rules were well understood, was quite remarkable. The second and third classes had also done well. The first class in grammar had parsed well, but some mistakes were noticed in analyzing. The recitations in geography and history were good. Not so much improvement in writing as we have sometimes seen in this school. A class of four had gone through Mayhew's system of bookkeeping, and the accounts were neatly kept.

We noticed that some of the boys had taken but one study besides reading and spelling. This is not sufficient. As a general rule, every scholar that has reached the age of 12 years, should have at least, three studies.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Discipline. To the subject of order and discipline the committee have given considerable attention; and in their visits to the various schools have urged its importance upon teachers and scholars. Without this important element no school can prosper. Obedience to law lies at the foundation of all good character and all true prosperity, and if it is not required in the school room, we cannot expect that our boys will become good citizens. To secure discipline, there should be the fullest co-operation and sympathy on the part of the parents. In fact, we may say that it is impossible for the teacher to do the work without this assistance. Yet how many parents there are who are perfectly willing to sustain the teacher as long as their neighbors' children are the only ones that are punished, but as soon as one of their own children is brought to account, the teacher is denounced in the presence of the child, as one of the greatest of barbarians, when perhaps the only evidence they have in the case, is obtained by questioning the unruly boy, whose disobedience has placed him in conflict with his teachers. It is easy to see that such a course will do much to neutralize or destroy the exertions of the best of teachers. Much difference of opinion has arisen in regard to the use of corporal punishment in our schools. The committee are of the opinion that the great majority of our scholars can be governed by the powers of love and reason, but still there are some in all of our schools who seem to be deaf to persuasive words, proof against all moral considerations, until they be-

come convinced that the teacher has power to compel, and is able to use it. Let there be no mawkish sensibilities on this point, but let incorrigible scholars be made to feel that the way of the transgressor is hard. We say then let the Divine Law of love be the leading element in the government of our schools, but let us not take from the teachers the right to use physical coercion when it becomes a necessity, for by having the power, and the right, the necessity to use is often prevented. We have spoken plainly upon this subject because we believe it merits the consideration of our citizens, and if it does not receive due attention we cannot expect to receive the full benefit of our educational system.

Irregular Attendance. This has been a great cause of complaint in all of our schools except the primary, more especially during the summer terms. It is a matter of which parents must as a general thing, be cognizant, and it is to them, therefore, that we look for the remedy. It is a serious evil, and it is to be lamented if any parent is so weak as to yield to the importunities of his child for leave of absence unless it is absolutely necessary. The whole school is incumbered and retarded in its progress by these unfortunate stragglers. At examination, teachers find to their mortification and discouragement, that their exertions for a whole term to make the class do credit to itself and to them, are balked by the faltering and blunderings of every third or fourth member, whose frequent absence has been permitted or required by his parent or guardian. There is no doubt that three months of steady unbroken attendance is worth more than six months, scattered along at irregular intervals through the year.

Rhetorical Exercises. This important department, we are sorry to say, has been somewhat neglected during the past year. This is not as it should be. If we look around in the community, we find but comparatively few who can speak with much confidence and fluency in public meetings. May we not suppose that it would have been different if they had been required to cultivate the art during their younger years.

Change of Books. The committee have introduced Kerl's Grammar into the third district. They regard it as superior to anything now in use, and would recommend its use in the other districts. A change of readers may become necessary, as we are informed that

some of those now in use are already out of print, and cannot be procured. Should a change be made, we recommend "Hillard's Series," which seem to meet with general approval in the neighboring towns.

The experience of the past year leads us to recommend that female teachers be employed for both summer and winter terms.

N. P. PERKINS,
HENRY PATCH,
R. F. DODGE.
} School Committee of Wenham.

Wenham, March 14th, 1868.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

—OF THE—

TOWN OF WENHAM,

—FOR THE—

Year Ending March, 1869.

To the Citizens of Wenham:

At the close of another school year it becomes the duty of the Committee, in accordance with a Statute of the State, to "make a detailed report of the condition of the several schools, together with such statements and suggestions as may be deemed necessary to promote the interests thereof."

For the past year the town appropriated the sum of $1200.00 for the support of schools. Of this sum, in accordance with a vote of the town, 12 per cent., or $144.00, was given to District No. 1; 22 per cent., or $264.00, was given to District No. 2; 44 per cent., or $528.00, to District No. 3; 22 per cent., or $264.00, to District No. 4. The State school fund, $113.08, was divided among the Districts in proportion to the number of scholars between the ages of 5 and 15 years found in each. District No. 1 had 19 such scholars, and received $10.80; District No. 2, 41 scholars, and received $23.30; District No. 3, 107 scholars, and received $60.80; District No. 4, 32 scholars, and received $18.00. The whole number of scholars in town, as reported by the Assessors on the first of May last, was 199. The amount of money therefore that was raised by the town for each scholar was $6.03.

DISTRICT NO. ONE.

Teacher—Miss Laura S. Woodbury.

	Sum.	Fall.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$20.	$20.	$25.
Length of school in weeks,	12	7	11
Whole number of scholars,	15	13	22
Average attendance,	12 4-5	12¼	18
Present at examination,			16
Present every day of the term,	2	0	4

As this was Miss Woodbury's first school, there was the usual uncertainty as to whether she possessed a practical knowledge of teaching. As the term progressed, however, it became evident that she not only entertained correct ideas upon the subject, but also had much of the firmness that was requisite to enforce them. At their monthly visits the Committee found the order good, and the scholars apparently interested. They were so well satisfied with the school during the summer and fall terms that the teacher was induced to remain through the winter.

The school was examined February 12th, and although some of the scholars did not appear as well as we anticipated, yet we think that all deserve considerable praise. We have often noticed that some scholars do not appear as well on examination day as they do at other times, the reason for which is obvious. As the school was small, considerable time was devoted to reading, and a large number of selections had been read, but we think that the majority read with too much haste, and with too little regard to the sense to make the exercise very interesting to those that listened. The spelling by all the classes was good. Four classes in geography had been drilled principally on the map of the United States, and many of the scholars answered promptly. The arithmetic classes seemed well posted in regard to first principles, but had not made so much advance as we expected. Twelve scholars, a large number for this school, had studied grammar, and answered questions readily and correctly.

Five out of the six scholars that were absent on the day of examination, were from one family, and they had been withdrawn about two weeks previous, for what reason we did not

learn. It is to be regretted that any parent should be so blind to the interests of his children, as to allow them to remain away from school, because of some fancied slight or other trivial reason. We should have been happy to have reported that the school had been visited by a large number of the parents, and friends of the school, but the register shows the names of only four besides the Committee themselves.

DISTRICT NO. TWO.

Teacher—Miss Mary F. Green.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$30.	$33.
Length of School in weeks,	20	13
Whole number of scholars,	33	39
Average attendance,	24	32
Present at examination,		29
Present every day of the term,	1	1

At the close of last year this school was left in an excellent condition. The committee therefore felt anxious to procure a teacher that would preserve its good reputation unimpaired. As another year closes we are happy to report that Miss Green has proved herself equal to the task, and the school has enjoyed another year of uninterrupted prosperity and success. At the commencement, the school was well classified. Each scholar was assigned to the class best suited to his attainments, and the school commenced work in earnest. It has been a pleasure to the committee to visit this school, the scholars were so attentive to their studies, and so orderly and respectful in their demeanor. Of course, amid the general industry a few drones were noticed, but this influence was not powerful enough to corrupt the school, or to retard its progress. Some parents may have been disappointed because more advance was not made in some studies. We think that the teacher aimed at thoroughness, rather than to go over much space, and in her zeal for this, may have kept back a few scholars more than was desirable, but in most cases, we think as much ground was gone over as was consistent with thoroughness. The exercises at the close were much as the committee anticipated. If called upon to discriminate, we should say that the classes in geography were

not as prompt as some others, nor indeed as prompt as we had found them at previous visits. Four classes in mental, and four classes in written arithmetic, recited well, answering all questions that were asked them, and performing all examples that were given them. One scholar had gone over ninety pages in algebra. The first and second classes in grammar, gave evidence of their ability to parse and analyze correctly; and the third class of seven members had made a good beginning. We thought the classes in reading deserved special praise. Nearly all, from the oldest to the youngest, seemed to take an interest in the exercise, and read understandingly. The writing books with but few exceptions were neatly kept, and fair improvement was noticed. The compositions and declamations were creditable, and were listened to with interest.

DISTRICT NO. THREE—PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Teacher—Miss Eliza A. Philbrook.

	Sum.	Fall	Win.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$30.	$30.	$30.
Length of school in weeks,	12	11	14
Whole number of scholars	58	57	54
Average attendance,	49	47	49
Present every day of the term,	9	9	8
Present at examination,			45

Miss Philbrook having had experience in a school of similar grade, was not obliged to commence with any doubtful experiments, but entered at once upon her work with an adequate conception of the ways and means to be employed. An impression prevails with many, that almost any person who has a fair knowledge of the rudiments of an English education, is competent to teach a primary school. This is a mistake. To teach these new beginners to think, to form habits of order, to acquire self-discipline, to love to learn, and long to know more, requires an amount of skill, practical wisdom, forbearance, kindness, firmness and patient diligence, which is possessed by but few. That Miss Philbrook possesses most of these essential qualities, in a more than ordinary degree, we think cannot be doubted by any who have visited the school. In teaching the different classes she was

not confined entirely to the text-book, but sought to make the subject taught, better understood by drawing familiar illustrations, founded upon matters of every day experience. By thus simplifying and illustrating the different lessons, the scholars were better able to comprehend their meaning, and became more interested. Those disposed to criticise, should remember, that in order to gain the attention, affections and excite the interest of her pupils, a teacher is justified in resorting to expedients that would be out of place in a school of higher grade. At the final examination, the exercises were very interesting. The scholars, by their animated and cheerful manner, as well as by their good order, correct recitations, and respectful attention, gave evidence of no uncertain character that they had been well instructed, and the school had been a pleasant and profitable place to them. We do not deem it necessary to give a detailed report in regard to the different classes. It is sufficient to say that all, without exception, recited in a satisfactory manner. We commend the teacher for her aptness and fidelity. Three scholars, Charles H. Hobbs, Warren F. Hobbs and Hattie H. Lummus, were not absent during the year.

DISTRICT NO. THREE—GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Teacher—Miss Lizzie Baker.

	Sum.	Fall	Win.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$32.50	$32.50	$32.50
Whole number of scholars,	34	33	49
Average attendance,	28	26	39
Length of school in weeks.	10	11	13
Present at examination,			29
Present every day of the term.	4	1	2

This school commenced the year with fair prospects of success. The previous successful experience of the teacher, gave to the committee a feeling of confidence as to her ability, and her amiable and pleasing manner seemed calculated to win the love and confidence of her pupils. During the summer and fall terms, everything connected with the school moved along harmoniously and pleasantly. The scholars yielded a ready and cheerful obedience to the requirements of

the teacher, and so far as we could judge, made a fair advance in their studies.

With the commencement of the winter term, the scholars considerably increased in numbers, and the matter of government became more difficult. The mild and gentle means of discipline which had been found sufficient for the summer, proved ineffectual for the winter. A few restless and idle scholars showed themselves indifferent to such influences, and exercised a contaminating influence upon the rest of the school. The teacher evidently desired to avoid trouble, and still trusted to mild and easy means to restore order. But these methods proved without effect in arresting these turbulent spirits. Towards the close of the term, this lawless element being unchecked, grew stronger and became more widespread, until the teacher seemed to have lost that ready control of the school, which is so indispensable to success. We think a majority of the scholars were well disposed, and under a firmer mode of discipline, order would have been maintained. The indifference which seemed to prevail for the last few weeks of the school, left its impress on the exercises, on the day of examination. While there were but few absolute failures, and many of the scholars answered readily and correctly, yet the want of life and enthusiasm, the poor order and the want of respect to the visitors, left an unfavorable impression upon the minds of those present. We should have been glad to have listened to some declamations, and the reading of some compositions, but none were heard, and we fear not much attention had been given to these important matters. Some of the classes had made commendable progress, especially those in geography, some having gone through the book during the year. Out of forty-nine scholars that had been connected with the school, only twenty-eight were present on the closing day. Undoubtedly some of these were absent necessarily; but it might be pertinent to inquire if the absence of so large a number, (twenty-one) does not indicate that there is a looseness in the machinery somewhere outside of the school room? We do not wish to be understood as reporting the school a failure. By no

means. During the summer and fall terms, we consider it to have been very successful. And we know from frequent visits to the school, that the standing of many of the scholars is really much better than their appearance on the day of examination would seem to indicate.

DISTRICT NO. FOUR.

Teacher—Mrs. Lizzie G. Kimball.

	Summer.	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month,	$30.	$40.
Length of school in weeks,	19	11
Whole number of scholars,	33	35
Average attendance,	30	32
Number present at examination.		32
Present every day of the term,	4	11

This has been emphatically a working school. The inhabitants of the District need not to be informed in regard to the merits of Mrs. Kimball as a teacher; her works praise her. Under her firm and judicious management old habits of idleness were broken up, the ambition of the scholars was aroused, and the round of school duties, which are usually considered irksome, were made to appear pleasant and interesting. Of course a teacher that can awaken such an interest as this in her pupils has also the power to govern them, and that too without making much apparent effort. Such was the case here; the order was all that could be desired. The manners of the children outside the school room were also much improved. The teacher gave especial attention to reading, in which exercise this school was rather deficient at the close of last year. As an incentive to still greater exertion two prizes were offered for the most improvement. The classes had been well drilled in regard to the emphatic words, and as to the tone of voice to be used. The Committee were highly pleased with this exercise at the close of the term. Where all had done so well they found it a difficult matter to award the prizes; but, after taking all things into consideration, gave the first prize to Everett C. Cook, and thesecond to Lena Weasel.

The classes in geography have generally been considered well posted in this school, and on this occasion we found them in no wise behind previous years; not only were they at home on the map of the United States, but were equally prompt in regard to the more difficult names and localities of Asia and Africa. Of the first class in arithmetic, of five members, two had gone through the book, and the others were well advanced; the second class nearly through vulgar fractions; and the third through simple numbers. The classes in Colburn's arithmetic had been much improved since last year; the same can be said of three classes in grammar. Two scholars had gone over ninety-eight pages in algebra, and the same two recited well in history. The writing books showed care and attention. A prize for the most improvement was given to Leonora Cook. A number of declamations and dialogues were listened to, which were well committed and well recited. The compositions read were of a high order. Three scholars, Lillie Kent, Alice Clark, and Frank White, had not been absent or tardy during the year.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Some of our school rooms need repairs and improvements. As the town has now voted to abolish the District system, and take possession of the school houses, we hope these repairs will be no longer neglected. We consider that the most pressing wants are, for new seats and desks of a more modern and comfortable style, for the room in Districts Nos. One and Two, and the primary in District No. Three. The room in District No. Two also needs considerable renovating, as those who have been there this winter well know. All of the school houses need painting, but that might be deferred another year, if it is not thought desirable to do all at once. In making these suggestions we do not feel that we are recommending any needless extravagance, for we believe that the increased comfort and health of the scholars will amply repay all expense.

TEACHERS.

We think that as a general thing in our community there is a want of knowledge as to the amount of labor that is performed by faithful teachers, and therefore too little sympathy for them. To the inexperienced, and unobserving, the work of the teacher seems easy; to go to the school at the appointed hours, hear the scholars read, spell and recite, and reprove the idle and indolent, is a simple matter they think. But this is not teaching,—it does not educate the children, and a teacher that can do nothing but ask questions is not fit for the office. It is the spirit and enthusiasm that is seen in the teacher and communicated to the school that is of the highest consideration. Children cannot appreciate the value of school duties, because they cannot properly estimate the value of their ultimate results; the wants and realities of manhood cannot be comprehended, because it is but dimly seen in the distant future. It is the work of the teacher, therefore, by her example, manner, and devotion to their interests, to win the confidence of her scholars, compel their respect, and awaken that spirit of inquiry which alone makes study a pleasure and diligence a habit. There is also a vast difference in the capacities, habits, and dispositions of children, which must be studied and understood by the teacher before she can adapt her instruction to the capabilities of each. The more precocious natures need to be restrained, the sluggard urged and encouraged to form habits of industry, and the dry page of the text-book must be enlivened, and vitality infused into the subject taught. These duties and many others, render the work of the faithful teacher truly difficult and complex, and call into action a great variety of attainments and qualities. In expecting a teacher to study thus faithfully her scholars, it will be readily seen that her office is far from being a sinecure. Her work cannot be compressed into the six hours of the school room, but must occupy a considerable portion of each day in addition. Where so much is required of the teacher in order to carry a school through successfully, can we wonder that they sometimes fail? And considering the trials of temper to which she is

subjected, shall we not have charity if a few mistakes are sometimes made?

We have been gratified to observe that a great change is being brought about in our system of teaching. Many of the best educators in our State are coming to the conclusion that it is desirable to have less crowding the memory with words, and more training of the intellect to think. Education is to be improved by being made more practical. Every thinking mind must see the importance of this. Principles are what is wanted, and not words merely. Education is of no use to those that possess it, unless they are able to apply it to the practical affairs of life. We have noticed many scholars in our schools who have been over the same lessons, year after year, and are able to recite correctly, but are not able to take the simplest principle therein contained and apply it to matters outside of the text-book; they know that certain rules bring about certain results, but why this result is brought about they do not understand. Any change of system which promises to make what is learned more available for practical use, will be beneficial.

PARENTS.

Good school houses and good teachers are not all that is necessary in order to have good schools. A third and most important requisite is the active and intelligent cooperation of parents. Children should early be instructed that it is their duty to render implicit and unquestioning obedience to the teacher, and be made to feel that if they fail to do so they will incur the displeasure of their parents. They should be made to feel that their school duties are important matters, and that they are sent to school not merely to be "got out of the way" but to prepare themselves for future usefulness. The town votes money liberally for educational purposes, and we are of the opinion that there is no tax assessed that is paid more willingly, and it should be the aim of all, so to support our schools, that the greatest possible returns may be

realized. It is to be lamented, that either from indifference or thoughtlessness such support is not given by all. Some, by their carping criticisms, by their foolish gossip in regard to the teacher, in public places, and in the presence of the scholars, do much to bring about a disrespect for the teacher, and a contempt for her authority, in the minds of the children. Others, by keeping their children from the school when no real necessity exists, or by allowing them to be dismissed for some trivial reason, do much to break up that regularity of study and recitation which is so necessary to thorough advancement. In all candor we ask, do we conduct our private affairs, and our business affairs, in such a shiftless manner, and with so little regard to profit and loss? And shall we be less prudent in so vital a matter as the education of our children and youth? We do not wish to be understood as intimating that our town is worse than others in this respect. We think it is not. We believe that a great majority of the parents endeavor honestly to do their duty in regard to the schools. That so much mischief can be sometimes committed by a few, shows the enormity of the evil. We urge parents, even if the teacher has been indiscreet, not to denounce her in the presence of her scholars, or in any public place, but go to the teacher privately, in a friendly manner, and state the case frankly and without loss of temper. Our teachers generally are reasonable persons, willing to receive advice, and willing to correct mistakes when it is shown that they have been committed.

MORALS AND MANNERS.

We do not consider that teachers have done their whole duty to their pupils, when they have done their best to cultivate the understanding, the memory, the reason, the imagination, and all the intellectual powers. The morals of the children need attention. However great a person's intellectual attainments may be, if he be not guided and balanced by correct moral principles, education may be the means of making him a power for evil, rather than for good. There is a beau-

tiful provision in our State Constitution on this subject, which provides "that it shall be the duty of all instructors of youth to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of the chiidren and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety, justice and a sacred regard for truth, love of their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those other virtues which are the ornameut of human society, and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded."

We fear that our teachers generally are somewhat remiss in their attention to the provisions of this law. We would not have our schools become sectarian in their teachings, by any means. The State very properly forbids the inculcating of the views of any particular sect. Denominational peculiarities set entirely aside however, and we have a vast and rich common domain in the moral field, where all can work without fear of being sectarian, for all denominations recognize it as common ground. True, we have no text books on the subject, and we would humbly suggest to the Board of Education, that they could not do better than to prepare or cause to be prepared under their direction, a suitable manual of morals, for the use of our schools. But whether we have any text book or not, we think it is the duty of teachers to give some special attention to the subject, not only by the force of their example and their frown upon any indecorum, but also by some pleasant and familiar instruction upon the various moral duties, at some time during each week, or oftener, and we doubt not that it would have a beneficial effect upon the school, and upon the future lives of the scholars. "There is no danger of strewing the path of virtue with too many flowers, or of hedging up the road of vice with too many thorns."

In regard to the manners of our children, we think that in some cases they are no better than they should be. In these days we sometimes boast of our improvement in many respects, but our older citizens tell us that the children, in point of manners are far behind those of forty and fifty years ago.

There is less respect shown to the aged, and less civility to persons passing in the street. Primarily the duty of teaching good manners belongs to parents, but teachers should always be ready to point out any defects they may notice in their scholars, and give them such instruction as circumstances require. Politeness and civility cost nothing, and if they were more generally practised the world would be a much pleasanter place to live in.

CHANGE OF BOOKS.

At the commencement of the year the Committee introduced into all the schools "Edwards's Series of Analytical Readers," and they have met with general favor from both teachers and scholars. Other changes are desirable and have been under consideration. Publishers are generally very liberal in their terms for introducing new books, and a change can therefore be made at comparatively small expense.

As we commence another year under the more modern municipal system, we earnestly request a more active and intelligent interest in regard to our schools, on the part of every citizen. Our common school system, with all its defects, is the pride and glory of our Commonwealth. Under its wise and beneficent provisions, every child may, if he will, obtain a fair education. That this great privilege may be better appreciated, and improved by all, is our sincere desire.

Respectfully submitted.

N. P. PERKINS,
HENRY PATCH,
R. FRANK DODGE,
} School Committee of Wenham.

Salem Gazette and Essex County Mercury Press, 199 Essex Street.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

—OF THE—

TOWN OF WENHAM,

—FOR THE—

YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1870.

To the Citizens of Wenham:—

Another year having drawn to a close, it becomes the duty of the School Committee to submit to the town a short review of the operations of our several public Schools, together with such recommendations as their experience leads them to believe are most needed. The committee have endeavored to expend the money committed to their care, to the best possible advantage, and although our schools are yet far from perfection, yet it is believed that the results of the year have been satisfactory to all friends of education and progress. Undoubtedly in some instances greater results would have been attained if there had been a more intelligent judgment exercised on the part of the teachers, and a more cordial co-operation on the part of parents. But the proper management of children is a subject upon which there exsists so much room for diversity of opinion, that we must probably expect occasional differences. At the commencement of the year, the district system having been abolished, some of our citizens entertained the opinion, that scholars need no longer be required to attend any particular school, but were at liberty to attend wherever their inclination might lead them.

It must be seen at once that much confusion would immediately arise if such a course as this were pursued. The School Laws of the Commonwealth vest in the school committees of the several towns the authority "to arrange, classify, and distribute pupils, in such a manner as they deem best adapted to their general proficiency and welfare." Under this authority the committee decides that for the present scholars should attend according to the old district bounds. This rule is so equitable in its practice that it was at once acquiesced in.

The amount of money raised by the town for the support of schools was $1500.00; received from State School Fund $132.90 making in all $1,632.90. The number of scholars as reported by the assessors was 173. The amount of money raised by the town for each scholar was $8.67.

EAST SCHOOL.

Teachers,—*Summer*, Miss A. D. Newman, Middleton. *Winter*, Miss Kate Grant, Essex.

	Summer	Fall	Winter.
Wages of Teacher per month.	$20	20	28
Length of school in weeks,	11	9	12
Whole number of scholars,	17	12	20
Average attendance,	13½	9	16 9-20
Present every day of the term,	2	2	4
Present at examination,		8	17

The previous experience of Miss Newman had been quite limited, but her recommendations were from such a source that the committee felt justified in placing her in charge of this school. Our expectations were more than realized. Qualities were soon developed on her part which insured success, and which will, we doubt not, after a few terms of added experience, give her a high rank in the profession she has chosen. During the fall term the attendance was small, as many of the scholars were engaged in out door pursuits. Although but 8 scholars were present at examination the exercises were very interesting. There was no dragging or hesitating, but every scholar answered promptly and correctly.

Object teaching and general mental exercises had received considerable attention, and the efforts of the teachers in this direction had been duly rewarded. As a whole, it is our judgment that those scholars who had attended regularly exhibited fully the average improvement of schools of this grade.

The first visit of the committee to the winter school assured them that this also was in competent hands. Miss Grant seems to have that power to a considerable degree, which so few possess, that of arousing in her pupils that feeling which enables them to advance to success over all obstacles, namely, *enthusiasm.* Under the influence of this stimulus, those scholars who have usually been considered dull, made a creditable appearance, while those who have always done well, did still better. The teacher did not confine her labors to school hours, but willingly assisted such scholars as were disposed to come to her boarding place until a late hour in the evening. Such devotion to the interests of the school produced those results which might naturally be expected. The examination, Feb. 18th, drew together a considerable number of the friends of the school, and all were evidently interested listeners. The reading from three classes, was much better than we have ever heard before in this school. The spelling was also remarkably good, and a large number of words had been committed during the term. One scholar, Lizzie Williams, 8 years of age, was able to spell over five hundred words in course, without any prompting from the teacher, and without any mistakes. The first class in arithmetic had devoted most of their time to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and seemed to thoroughly understand them. The classes in Mental Arithmetic were well posted in the multiplication table and other first principles. There were recitations from three classes in Geography, which were in keeping with the other exercises. One class in Grammar, of four members, although not very far advanced, seemed to understand the subject better than usual. The writings were neat, and the declamations well committed.

NECK SCHOOL.

Teachers,—*Summer, and Fall*, Miss Julia Swinerton, Danvers; *Winter*, Mr. R. Frank Dodge, Wenham.

	Sum.	Fall.	Win.
Wages of teacher per month,	$30	$30	$50
Length of School in weeks,	11	9	12
Whole number of scholars,	33	33	42
Average attendance,	24 3-5	25 1-5	32½
Present every day of the term,	0	0	2
Number present at examination,		26	34

At the commencement of this school some disappointment was felt in the district because a former teacher had not been secured, which rendered the circumstances under which Miss S. commenced her labors, rather unfavorable. The committee thought that some of the parents did not exhibit that cordial desire to co-operate with the teacher which is so desirable at the commencement of a term of school, and exercised too little charity in criticising her movements.

The committee visited the school-room after its commencement, and found that the teacher understood her business, and had the school well classified and arranged. The order, however, was defective, and upon the attention of the teacher and scholars being called to the fact, an immediate improvement was noticed, which was continued to the close. At the close it was evident that the school had made fair improvement in Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and History, also in Algebra. The classes in Reading hardly sustained the reputation they had acquired the previous year. We thought there was a want of enthusiasm in the general exercises, partial reasons for which we have already hinted at.

Winter Term. Mr. Dodge commenced his work with well-conceived ideas in regard to the duties of a teacher, and was not therefore obliged to experiment upon the school to obtain the requisite knowledge. The scholars were early given to understand that good order was expected, and would be considered indispensable. Throughout the term there was no cause for complaint in this direction. The committee made several visits to the school during the term, and always found the attendance fair, and the scholars

apparently interested in their studies, and making permanent progress. The examination, which took place at the close of the 12th week, disclosed the usual inequality in attainments. Some of the scholars were deserving of consideration and sympathy, not having had the opportunity of attending school regularly for some years past. The reading by the first class was admirable, as usual; we should have been surprised to have found it otherwise. In the second class, however, we thought there was room for improvement. Some of its members had evidently been prematurely promoted, which was not the fault of the teacher. We think the classes in Arithmetic had made more intelligent improvement than any other branch; many of the scholars being able not only to perform examples, but to give reasons for each process, thus showing that their instruction had been practical. The map of the United States had mostly occupied the attention of the classes in Geography, and they answered questions with promptness in regard to the various localities. Grammar, Book-keeping, Algebra, and Physiology, had been attended to with profit. The Spelling of some of the classes was thought to be rather defective. It is but justice to teacher and scholars to say that the school was not dressed up for the occasion, as is sometimes the case, but aimed to give a fair representation of their actual progress and condition. The scholars testified to their appreciation of the services of the teacher, by presenting him with an elegant volume of Whittier's Poems.

CENTRE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Teacher,—Miss Abbie M. Fellows, Ipswich.

	Sum.	Fall	Win.
Wages of teacher per month,	$30	$30	$30
Length of school in weeks,	12	11	14
Whole number of scholars,	60	59	55
Average attendance,	52	50	48
Present every day of the term,	12	15	0
Present at examination,			54

Under the care of Miss Fellows, this school has enjoyed another year of uninterrupted prosperity and success. It is

not every person that is qualified to teach, that is fitted to take charge of a primary school. The work of training the mind at its first dawning of intelligence, giving to it its first impressions, inclinations and aspirations, requires a greater diversity of talent and adaptation than any other educational department. Activity and versatility of mind, tact, readiness of illustration, and fertility of expedient, kindliness and sprightliness of disposition, together with a true appreciation of the mental condition of small children, are some of the qualities needful in a successful primary school teacher.

The fact that Miss Fellows possessed these important requisites, developed itself in the constant improvement of her school. The order of the school was always good, and was sustained without violent measures or constant threatenings, and, concerning the general management, we can truly say, that the teacher knew exactly what to do and how to do it. The hearty enthusiasm with which the scholars engaged in all the exercises at the close, and the promptness of their answers, showed that the best of feeling had existed between them and the teacher, and left no reasonable ground for complaint. The classes in Reading were commended for their improvement, and all read in a clear, distinct tone of voice which rendered the exercise intelligible and pleasing. Twenty scholars, divided into two classes, had studied Arithmetic, spending their time mostly on the Multiplication and Division Tables, with which they showed themselves to be very familiar. Two classes in Geography answered with commendable correctness, and the First Class had made considerable advance. Songs and Recitations contributed to the interest of the occasion. This school still keeps up its reputation for regularity of attendance.

CENTRE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Teachers,—*Summer*, Miss Charlotte Leach, Manchester; *Winter*, Mr. Wm. Haskell, Beverly.

	Sum.	Fall.	Win.
Wages of teacher per month,	$44.50	$44.50	$55.00
Length of school in weeks,	13	7	14

	Sum.	Fall.	Win.
Whole number of scholars,	45	43	51
Average attendance,	35	36	45
Present every day of the term,	0	0	6
Present at examination,			40

The condition of this school, for some time past, has not been satisfactory, either to the committee or to the community. It was felt, therefore, that it would require a teacher of more than ordinary ability to raise the character of the school to a higher standard, and redeem its waning reputation. Having had previous acquaintance with the abilities of Miss Leach as an efficient teacher and thorough disciplinarian, the committee felt themselves fortunate in being able to secure her services, although the wages demanded were higher than we have ever before paid to a female teacher. It was found to be no easy task to raise the school from the old ruts of idleness and indifference into which so many of the scholars had fallen; but the teacher possessed will and energy sufficient to overcome formidable obstacles, and the committee soon saw gratifying evidence of improvement. Towards the close of the summer term, the prosperity of the school was much impaired by the frequent absence of a large portion of the pupils, which fact exerted a discouraging influence upon the minds of the teacher and those scholars who remained. The parents of the district must have been cognizant of the absence of their children, and have no reason to complain, if, for several weeks, the school showed little or no improvement. It is to be hoped that the pecuniary advantages arising from the profits of strawberry picking more than counterbalanced the trifling loss of a few weeks' schooling. During the Fall term, a slight "unpleasantness" arose between the teacher and a portion of the committee, which resulted in her abrupt resignation at the close of the seventh week. It is to be regretted that she could not have been induced to remain and complete her engagement, as such was the wish of a majority of the committee. We do not consider that Miss Leach excelled as a teacher of Mathematics, but in all other branches, and especially in Elocution, if she chooses to exert her full powers, she has few equals.

Winter Term. Mr. Haskell having long been a favorite teacher in the neighboring town of Beverly, the committee regarded his acceptance of the offer of this school as a subject for congratulation. He soon gained the respect and good will of his pupils, and established such regulations as the condition of the school seemed to require. His manner of government was "firm but conciliatory." No severity was used, but every scholar was made to feel that shirks and idlers would receive no favors from him, while those who made an honest effort to improve, however dull they might be, received his smile of approbation. His watchful care extended outside of the school-room, and it was his constant endeavor to banish all rowdyism and lawlessness from the playground. Residents in the vicinity can testify that the results were most encouraging. In the various studies it was his aim to have one thing thoroughly understood before another was taken up,—a commendable course in any teacher. General indifference, or at least want of enthusiasm, rather than any particular vice, has been the bane of this school for some years past, and some traces of the old complaint were visible in some of the classes on the day of examination. The Reading showed some improvement, but the general feeling was that the classes were not as a rule so proficient as scholars of their age should be. The Spelling was deficient. The classes in Arithmetic gave evidence that they had received careful attention; the various rules were illustrated by examples on the blackboard, the explanations of which were clear and intelligent. Some scholars answered well in Mental Arithmetic, but the majority hesitated too much to make themselves interesting. Grammar was well understood by most of the First Class, and the Second Class, of eight members, appeared better than had been anticipated. Want of time prevented the examination of the Geography classes to much extent; but from previous visits, we were aware that this branch had received the attention which it deserves. The order was satisfactory, and the regular and systematic manner in which the scholars took their places for recitation, and entered and left the room, met the approval of the committee.

The singing, which was participated in by nearly the whole school, was excellent. More general exercises would undoubtedly have made the occasion still more interesting.

WEST SCHOOL.

Teacher, Miss Alice Swinerton, Danvers.

	Sum.	Fall.	Win.
Wages of teacher per month,	$30	$30	$35
Length of school in weeks,	10	11	13
Whole number of scholars,	25	27	31
Average attendance,	22 13-100	23 2-5	25
Present every day of the term,	7	5	3
Present at examination.		24	25

Miss Swinerton came to the charge of this school well recommended by school committees of neighboring towns, and soon demonstrated that their recommendations were not mere forms, but would bear the test of experience. Good feeling was speedily established between teacher and scholars, the school classified according to its merits, and the work of the year commenced in earnest. The teacher labored with diligence and good judgment, and endeavored to understand the different capacities and peculiarities of her pupils so that justice might be done to all. The committee examined the school at the close of the fall term, and considering the age of the scholars felt satisfied with what had been accomplished. At the commencment of the winter term several larger scholars entered and it was feared there might be trouble in regard to the government, but to their credit it must be said that they yielded a cheerful obedience to the requirements of the teacher, and by close attention to their studies set a worthy example for others. A number of the more advanced scholars having graduated at the close of the previous year, the first classes were not so far advanced as on previous occasions, which was not surprising. At the close no poor recitations were noticed, but all were of such a character as to reflect credit upon pupils and teacher. The reading from four classes was better than had been anticipated, and was listened to with satisfaction. In Geography considerable advance had been made, and the school sustained its reputation for

proficiency in this study. The arithmetic classes were somewhat backward but had made much improvement since the commencement of the term. The same can be said of those scholars who studied Grammar. The writing books with few exceptions indicated care and attention. A number of recitations afforded an agreeable variation, and were remarkably well committed, even those recited by the younger scholars. The singing was very good, and was listened to with pleasure. As a whole the examination, although not so brilliant as on some former occasions when more advanced scholars were in attendance, was yet very creditable.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

School Houses.—In accordance with the vote of the town the interiors of our school houses were thoroughly renovated at the commencment of the year, and now present a neat and tasteful appearance. The new seats and desks have given satisfaction, and have contributed much to the comfort of the occupants.

Change of Books.—The recent changes of political divisions on both the eastern and western hemispheres rendered a change of Geographies necessary in order to keep up with the times. After carefully examining the claims of different works, the committee decided upon Warren's Primary and Common School Geography, as being the cheapest, best bound, and apparently best adapted to our schools. Outline Maps to correspond with these books have also been placed in all of the school rooms. Several different Grammars were in use in the town, all of which have been taken out and Greene's Introduction, and Greene's English Grammar substituted. The liberality of the publishers has been such, that the cost of these changes has been comparatively small. Eaton's High School Arithmetic, which is partly in use in the Grammar school, we think should be taken out, and Eaton's Common school substituted, as being much better suited to the capabilities of the scholars. The books, sanctioned by the committee, now in use in our schools, are as follows: Edwards's

Analytical Readers, Town and Holbrook's Spellers, Eaton's Common School Arithmetic, Colburn's Mental, Greenleaf's Primary, Warren's Geography, Green's Grammar, Quackinbos's History of the United States, and Potter and Hammond's Writing Books. There may be other text books as good, but we believe there are none better than these. In addition to these studies which are required by the state laws we recommend, when practicable, the study of Algebra and Physiology.

Discipline.—As a whole we believe the discipline of our schools has never been better than during the past year. Teachers have been obliged to resort to punishment in but few cases. Many argue that corporeal punishment shall be prohibited altogether. We are not of that opinion. While we say "the less there is of it the better," yet we believe as a reserve power in the hands of the teacher, it has a great restraining influence. The experience of those cities and towns that have abolished it, has not been such as to lead others to desire to imitate them.

Practical Teaching.—Our schools do not yet, in this respect, realize our fondest wishes. While we do not expect perfection in this, any more than in other things, we yet believe that our teachers should be more truly practical in their manner of teaching, endeavoring to teach that which really educates and best fits for the duties of life. It should be borne in mind that true education is mental culture and developement, rather than skimming over so many printed pages, and memorizing a mass of dry statements and figures. We think there should be more oral instruction on the part of teachers, and that scholars should be required to answer questions in their own language, rather than be confined to the precise words of the text-book. The main point is to induce children to think for themselves. Strictly speaking, every one must educate himself. Teachers and books are but means to that end, and those teachers best understand their high calling, and are the most truly successful, who exert themselves to awaken and draw out the faculties of the mind,

rather than enervate it by a continual routine of mechanical drilling. One of our most thoughtful writers has said, "Children should be led to make their own investigations, and draw their own inferences. They should be told as little as possible, and induced to discover as much as possible." Persons who are taught early in life to do and think for themselves, will be likely to grow up strong and self-reliant men and women, better able to grapple with the duties and perplexities of life, and better able to resist temptation in its variously besetting forms.

Other suggestions made in our last Annual Report, have lost none of their importance, but the subjects have become so old and hackneyed, that we refrain from considering them further.

Respectfully submitted.

N. P. PERKINS,
R. F. DODGE,
W. W. FOWLER,
} School Committee of Wenham.

THE

GENERAL STATUTES

OF THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

RELATING TO THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

WITH THE

ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

To 1868.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
No. 4 Spring Lane.
1868.

LAWS RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING CHILDREN.

CHAPTER 34.—Of the Board of Education.
CHAPTER 35.—Of Teachers' Institutes and Associations.
CHAPTER 36.—Of the School Funds.
CHAPTER 37.—Of State Scholarships.
CHAPTER 38.—Of the Public Schools.
CHAPTER 39.—Of School Districts.
CHAPTER 40.—Of School Registers and Returns.
CHAPTER 41.—Of the Attendance of Children in the Schools.
CHAPTER 42.—Of the Employment of Children and Regulations respecting them.

CHAPTER 34.

OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SECTION
1. Board of education, how organized; term of office; vacancies.
2. —may take grants, devises, &c., in trust for educational purposes; to pay all moneys to treasurer.
3. —shall prescribe form of school registers, and of blanks for returns; transmit abstract of returns, and report to legislature.
4. —may appoint secretary, who shall make abstracts, collect and diffuse information, &c.
5. Secretary shall suggest improvements, visit different places, collect books, receive reports, &c.
6. Secretary shall give notice and attend meetings, and collect information, &c.
7. —shall send blank forms and reports to clerks of towns and cities.
8. Compensation of secretary, and expenses of office.
9. Board may appoint agents to make inquiry, &c.
10. Expenses of board, how paid.
11. Assistant state librarian may act as clerk.

Board of education, how organized; term of members; vacancies.
1837, 241, § 1.

SECTION 1. The board of education shall consist of the governor and lieutenant-governor, and eight persons appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council, each to hold office eight years from the time of his appointment, one retiring each year in the order of appointment; and the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall fill all vacancies in the board which may occur from death, resignation, or otherwise.

—may take grants, &c., in trust for educational purposes, &c. Duty of treasurer
1850, 88.

SECT. 2. The board may take and hold to it and its successors, in trust for the Commonwealth, any grant or devise of lands, and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, made to it for educational purposes; and shall forthwith pay over to the treasurer of the Commonwealth, for safe keeping and investment, all money and other personal property so received. The treasurer shall from time to time invest all such money in the name of the Commonwealth, and shall pay to the board, on the warrant of the governor, the income or principal thereof, as it shall from time to time require; but no disposition shall be made of any devise, donation, or bequest, inconsistent with the conditions or terms thereof. For the faithful management of all property so received by the treasurer he shall be responsible upon his bond to the Commonwealth, as for other funds received by him in his official capacity.

—shall prescribe form of school registers and blanks for returns, &c.
1837, 241, §§ 2, 3.
1838, 105, §§ 5–7.
1846, 223, § 3.
1849, 209.

SECT. 3. The board shall prescribe the form of registers to be kept in the schools, and the form of the blanks and inquiries for the returns to be made by school committees; shall annually on or before the third Wednesday of January lay before the legislature an annual report containing a printed abstract of said returns, and a detailed report of all the doings of the board, with such observations upon the condition and efficiency of the system of popular education, and such suggestions as to the most practicable means of improving and extending it, as the experience and reflection of the board dictate.

—may appoint secretary, who shall make abstracts, &c.
1837, 241, § 2.
1847, 183, § 1.
1849, 215, § 1.

SECT. 4. The board may appoint its own secretary, who, under its direction, shall make the abstract of school returns required by section three; collect information respecting the condition and efficiency of the public schools and other means of popular education; and diffuse as widely as possible throughout the Commonwealth information of the best system of studies and method of instruction for the young, that the best education which public schools can be made to impart may be secured to all children who depend upon them for instruction.

Secretary shall suggest improvements, &c.
1849, 215, § 1.
1858, 61.

SECT. 5. The secretary shall suggest to the board and to the legislature, improvements in the present system of public schools; visit, as often as his other duties will permit,

different parts of the Commonwealth for the purpose of arousing and guiding public sentiment in relation to the practical interests of education; collect in his office such school-books, apparatus, maps, and charts, as can be obtained without expense to the Commonwealth; receive and arrange in his office the reports and returns of the school committees; and receive, preserve, or distribute, the state documents in relation to the public school system.

—shall give notice and attend meetings, &c. 1838, 159, § 1. 1842, 42.

SECT. 6. He shall, under the direction of the board, give sufficient notice of, and attend such meetings of teachers of public schools, members of the school committees of the several towns, and friends of education generally in any county, as may voluntarily assemble at the time and place designated by the board; and shall at such meetings devote himself to the object of collecting information of the condition of the public schools of such county, of the fulfilment of the duties of their office by members of the school committees of all the towns and cities, and of the circumstances of the several school districts in regard to teachers, pupils, books, apparatus, and methods of education, to enable him to furnish all information desired for the report of the board required in section three.

Secretary shall send forms and reports to town clerks, &c. 1850, 41.

SECT. 7. He shall send the blank forms of inquiry, the school registers, the annual report of the board, and his own annual report, to the clerks of the several towns and cities as soon as may be after they are ready for distribution.

Compensation of secretary, and expenses of office. 1849, 215, §§ 2, 3. 1853, 49.

SECT. 8. He shall receive from the treasury, in quarterly payments, an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and his necessary travelling expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties after they have been audited and approved by the board; and all postages and other necessary expenses arising in his office, shall be paid out of the treasury in the same manner as those of the different departments of the government.

Amendment.—Chap. 276, 1867.

[SECT. 1. The secretary of the board of education shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and also the sum of four hundred dollars in full compensation for travelling expenses to be paid out of the moiety of the school fund applicable to educational purposes.]

Board may appoint agents to make inquiry, &c. Resolves, 1857, 22.

SECT. 9. The board may appoint one or more suitable agents to visit the several towns and cities for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of the schools, conferring with teachers and committees, lecturing upon subjects connected

with education, and in general of giving and receiving information upon subjects connected with education, in the same manner as the secretary might do if he were present.

Expenses of board, how paid. 1838, 55.

SECT. 10. The incidental expenses of the board, and the expenses of the members thereof incurred in the discharge of their official duties, shall be paid out of the treasury, their accounts being first audited and allowed.

Clerk. 1849, 155, § 1.

SECT. 11. The assistant librarian of the state library shall act when necessary as clerk of the board.

CHAPTER 35.

OF TEACHERS' INSTITUTES AND ASSOCIATIONS.

SECTION
1. Board of education to arrange for meeting of teachers' institutes.
2. Expenses of, how paid.
SECTION
3. Board to regulate length of session and expense.

Teachers' institutes, meetings of. 1846, 99, § 1. 1848, 10. 1849, 62.

SECTION 1. When the board of education is satisfied that fifty teachers of public schools desire to unite in forming a teachers' institute, it shall, by a committee of its body, or by its secretary, or in case of his inability by such person as it may delegate, appoint and give notice of a time and place for such meeting, and make suitable arrangements therefor.

—expenses of, how paid. 1846, 99, §§ 2, 3. 1854, 300, §§ 3, 4. Resolves, 1850, 65.

SECT. 2. To defray the necessary expenses and charges, and procure teachers and lecturers for such institutes, the governor may draw his warrant upon the treasurer for a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum, to be taken from that portion of the income of the school fund not apportioned for distribution to the several cities and towns for the support of public schools.

—length of, and expense. 1846, 99, § 2. 1849, 62. 1852, 216.

SECT. 3. The board may determine the length of time during which a teachers' institute shall remain in session, and what portion, not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars, of the sum provided for in the preceding section shall be appropriated to meet the expenses of any such institute; and the board, its secretary, or any person by it duly appointed, may draw upon the treasurer therefor.

Chap. 58, 1864, substituted for Sections 4 and 5, G. S.

When meetings held, county associations to receive $25 a year. 1848, 301, § 1.

[SECT. 1. When a county association of teachers and others, holds an annual meeting of not less than two days, for the express purpose of promoting the interests of public

schools, it shall receive twenty-five dollars from the Commonwealth.

To be paid on certificate, &c. 1848, 301, § 2.

SECT. 2. Upon the certificate, under oath, of the president and secretary of such association to the governor, that a meeting has been held in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, he shall draw his warrant in favor of such association, for the sum aforesaid.

Repeal.

SECT. 3. The fourth and fifth sections of the thirty-fifth chapter of the General Statutes are hereby repealed.]

CHAPTER 36.

OF THE SCHOOL FUNDS.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND.

SECTION
1. School fund, how invested. Income only to be used.
2. Half the income to be distributed for support of common schools. Appropriations for other educational purposes to be paid from other half. Surplus to be added to principal.
3. —apportioned for schools by secretary and treasurer. When towns are not entitled to share.
4. Income received by towns to be applied for support of schools therein.
5. Appropriations for Indians. Account to be rendered.

INDIAN SCHOOL FUND.

6. Indian school fund, how applied, &c.

TODD NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

7. Todd fund, how applied.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND.

School fund, how invested. Income only to be used. R. S. 11, §§ 18, 14. 1854, 300, §§ 2, 3, 4. 1854, 333.

SECTION 1. The present school fund of this Commonwealth, together with such additions as may be made thereto, shall constitute a permanent fund, to be invested by the treasurer with the appropriation of the governor and council, and called the "Massachusetts School Fund;" the principal of which shall not be diminished, and the income of which, including the interest on notes and bonds taken for sales of Maine lands and belonging to said fund, shall be appropriated as hereinafter provided.

Amendment.—Chap. 53, 1866.

[SECT. 1. The secretary of the board of education and the treasurer and receiver-general shall be commissioners whose duty shall be to invest and manage the Massachusetts school fund, and report annually to the legislature the condition and income thereof. All new investments of said fund, or any part of the same, shall be made with the approval of the governor and council.]

Income, how distributed.
1854, 300, §§ 2, 3.
1858, 96, § 2.

SECT. 2. One-half of the annual income of said fund shall be apportioned and distributed for the support of public schools without a specific appropriation. All money appropriated for other educational purposes, unless otherwise provided by the act appropriating the same, shall be paid from the other half of said income so long as it shall be sufficient for that purpose. If insufficient, the excess of such appropriations in any year shall be paid from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. If the income in any year exceeds such appropriations for the year, the surplus shall be added to the principal of said fund.

—how apportioned for schools.
When towns are not entitled to share.
R. S. 23, §§ 66, 67.
1846, 223, § 5.
1849, 117, §§ 2, 3.

SECT. 3. The income of the school fund appropriated by the preceding section to the support of public schools, which may have accrued upon the first day of June of each year, shall be apportioned by the secretary and treasurer, and on the tenth day of July be paid over by the treasurer to the treasurers of the several towns and cities for the use of the public schools, according to the number of persons therein between the ages of five and fifteen years, ascertained and certified as provided in sections three and four of chapter forty. But no such apportionment shall be made to a town or city which has not complied with the provisions of sections five and six of said chapter, or which has not raised by taxation for the support of schools during the school year embraced in the last annual returns, including only wages and board of teachers, fuel for the schools, and care of fires and school-rooms, a sum not less than one dollar and fifty cents for each person between the ages of five and fifteen years belonging to said town or city on the first day of May of said school year.

Amendments.—Chap. 98, 1867.

Income of school fund payable to cities and towns, January 25.

[SECT. 1. The third section of the thirty-sixth chapter of the General Statutes is hereby amended, so that the income of the Massachusetts school fund, appropriated to the support of public schools, which shall have accrued on the thirty-first day of December in each year, shall be apportioned by the secretary and treasurer in the manner provided in said section, and paid over by the treasurer to the treasurers of the several cities and towns, on the twenty-fifth day of January thereafter, instead of the times named in said section; and so much of said section as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act is hereby repealed.]

Chap. 142, 1865.

[SECT. 1. No apportionment and distribution of the annual income of the school fund, as provided by the second and

third sections of chapter thirty-six of the General Statutes, shall be made to any town or city which has not complied with the requisitions of the *first* and *second* sections of chapter *thirty-eight*, and the *fifth* and *sixth* sections of chapter *forty* of the General Statutes, and of any amendments to either of said sections; or which has not raised by taxation for the support of schools, during the school year embraced in the last annual returns, including only wages and board of teachers, fuel for the schools, and care of fires and school-rooms, a sum not less than three dollars for each person between the ages of five and fifteen years, belonging to said town or city on the first day of May of said school year.]

Conditions on which income of school fund is apportioned to cities and towns.

Not less than $3 so to be raised.

Chap. 208, 1866.

[SECT. 1. In the distribution of the income of the school fund, for the benefit of the public schools of the state, every city and town complying with all laws in force, relating to the distribution of the same, shall annually receive seventy-five dollars; and the residue of said moiety shall annually be apportioned among the several cities and towns, in proportion to the number of children in each, between the ages of five and fifteen years: *provided, that after the distribution of said moiety of income in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, no city or town in which the district system exists, shall receive the seventy-five dollars herein specifically appropriated.*]

Towns to receive $75.

Proviso.

SECT. 4. The income of the school fund received by the several cities and towns shall be applied by the school committees thereof to the support of the public schools therein, but said committees may, if they see fit, appropriate therefrom any sum, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the same, to the purchase of books of reference, maps and apparatus for the use of said schools.

Income received by towns, how applied.

SECT. 5. On the first day of January annually, there shall be paid out of the income of said school fund as follows, viz.: One hundred dollars to the treasurer of the Marshpee Indians, to be applied under his direction to the support of public schools among said Indians; one hundred and sixty-five dollars to the selectmen of the district of Marshpee, under the provisions of chapter thirty-five of the Resolves of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five; sixty dollars to the trustee of the Gay Head Indians; sixty dollars to the guardian of the Indians of Christiantown and Chippequiddic; and twenty dollars to the treasurer of the Herring Pond Indians; to be applied by them in like manner to the support of public schools among said Indians; and an annual account

Appropriations for Indians.

Account to be rendered.

R. S. 23, § 68.
1838, 154.
1853, 186, §§ 1, 2.
Resolves, 1855, 35.

of the appropriations of said money shall be rendered to the governor and council.

INDIAN SCHOOL FUND.

Indian school fund, how applied, &c. 1837, 85, § 7.

SECT. 6. The income of the school fund for Indians, derived from the surplus revenue of the United States, shall be paid annually in the month of March for public school purposes as follows, viz.: to the treasurer of the district of Marshpee, sixty dollars; to the guardian of the Christiantown and Chippequiddic Indians, seventy-two dollars, one-half thereof for the benefit of said Christiantown and Chippequiddic Indians, and the other half for the benefit of the Gay Head Indians; and to the treasurer of the Herring Pond Indians, eighteen dollars.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Todd fund, how applied. 1850, 63, 88.

SECT. 7. The income of the Todd fund shall be paid by the treasurer of the Commonwealth on the warrant of the governor to the board of education, to be by them applied to specific objects in connection with the normal schools not provided for by legislative appropriation.

CHAPTER 37.

OF STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

[Repealed, Chap. 210, 1866.]

CHAPTER 38.

OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SECTION
1. Each town to have school six months in a year. Branches to be taught.
2. High school in towns of five hundred families. Branches taught. Duration of school. Towns of four thousand inhabitants. Number of families how ascertained.
3. High school districts in adjacent towns, how established.
4. Committee, how chosen. Powers.
5. —to determine location of schoolhouse.
6. Expenses apportioned.
7. Schools may be maintained for those over fifteen years of age.
8. —under superintendence of school committee.
9. Female assistants.
10. Duty of instructors in colleges, &c.
11. —of ministers and town officers.
12. Towns to raise money for schools.
13. Funds of corporations for supporting schools, not affected, &c.
14. Forfeiture for neglect to raise money, &c.
15. Three-fourths of, to be appropriated to schools.
16. School committee, how chosen. Number; term of service.
17. Vacancies, how filled.
18. When whole committee decline, new committee how elected.

SECTION
19. Term of service of person filling vacancy.
20. On election of new board, certain duties of old to continue.
21. Committee, how increased or diminished.
22. —records of; secretary.
23. Committe to contract with teachers, unless, &c.
24. Instructor to receive and file certificate. When and how paid.
25. —may be dismissed. Compensation to cease.
26. Examinations and visits by committee.
27. Bible to be read in schools. Sectarian books excluded.
28. Committee to direct what books to be used. Change of books, how made, &c.
29. —to procure books, apparatus, &c.
30. —for certain scholars at expense of town.
SECTION
31. Expense of books so supplied to be taxed to parents, &c.
32. If parents unable to pay, tax may be omitted.
33. Duty of committee where school is for benefit of whole town.
34. Compensation of committee.
35. Superintendent of schools, appointment, duties and compensation.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

36. Towns not districted, to maintain school-houses, &c.
37. Location of school-houses.
38. Land may be taken for school-house lots, &c.
39. Owner of land may have jury. Proceedings. Damages and costs.
40 Committee of town not districted to have charge of school-houses.
41. Provisions of chapter to apply to cities, except, &c.

SECTION 1. In every town there shall be kept, for at least six months in each year, at the expense of said town, by a teacher or teachers of competent ability and good morals, a sufficient number of schools for the instruction of all the children who may legally attend public school therein, in orthography, reading, writing, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, the history of the United States, and good behavior. Algebra, vocal music, drawing, physiology, and hygiene shall be taught by lectures or otherwise, in all the public schools in which the school committee deem it expedient.

Each town to have school six months in a year. Branches taught.
R. S. 23, § 1.
1839, 56, § 1.
1858, 5, §§ 1, 2.
1859, 263.

Amendment.—Chap. 7, 1862.

[Agriculture shall be taught by lectures or otherwise, in all the public schools in which the school committee deem it expedient.]

Agriculture, teaching of, authorized.

SECT. 2. Every town may, and every town containing five hundred families or householders shall, besides the schools prescribed in the preceding section, maintain a school to be kept by a master of competent ability and good morals, who, in addition to the branches of learning before mentioned, shall give instruction in general history, bookkeeping, surveying, geometry, natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, the civil polity of this Commonwealth and of the United States, and the Latin language. Such last mentioned school shall be kept for the benefit of all the inhabi-

High schools in towns of 500 families. Branches taught.

Duration of school. Towns of 4,000 inhabitants. R. S. 23, § 5. 1852, 123. 1857, 206, § 2. 16 Mass. 141. 11 Cush. 178.

tants of the town, ten months at least, exclusive of vacations, in each year, and at such convenient place, or alternately at such places in the town, as the legal voters at their annual meeting determine. And in every town containing four thousand inhabitants, the teacher or teachers of the schools required by this section, shall, in addition to the branches of instruction before required, be competent to give instruction in the Greek and French languages, astronomy, geology, rhetoric, logic, intellectual and moral science, and political economy.

Amendments.—Chap. 208, 1866.

High school 36 weeks.

[SECT. 2. Any town which shall maintain the school required to be maintained by the second section of chapter thirty-eight of the General Statutes, not less than thirty-six weeks, exclusive of vacations in each year, shall not be liable to the forfeiture provided in section first, chapter one hundred and forty-two of the laws of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for non-compliance with the requisitions of the aforesaid second section.] (See chap. 36, sect. 3, 2d amendment.)

Chap. 226, 1868.

No. of families, how ascertained.

[SECT. 1. In order to ascertain that any town is subject to the requirement of *section second*, *chapter thirty-eight* of the General Statutes, the number of families or householders thereof shall be determined by the latest public census which shall have been taken, by the authority either of this Commonwealth or of the United States.]

High school districts in adjacent towns, how established. 1848, 279, § 1.

SECT. 3. Two adjacent towns, having each less than five hundred families or householders, may form one high school district, for establishing such a school as is contemplated in the preceding section, when a majority of the legal voters of each town, in meetings called for that purpose, so determine.

Committee, how chosen. Powers. 1848, 279, § 2.

SECT. 4. The school committees of the two towns so united shall elect one person from each of their respective boards, and the two so elected shall form the committee for the management and control of such school, with all the powers conferred upon school committees and prudential committees.

—to determine location of chool house. 848, 279, § 3.

SECT. 5. The committee thus formed shall determine the location of the school-house authorized to be built by the towns forming the district, or if the towns do not determine to erect a house, shall authorize the location of such school alternately in the two towns.

Expenses apportioned, 1848, 279, § 4.

SECT. 6. In the erection of a school-house for the permanent location of such school, in the support and maintenance of the school, and in all incidental expenses attending the same, the proportions to be paid by each town, unless otherwise agreed upon, shall be according to its proportion of the county tax.

Schools may be maintained for those over 15 years of age. 1857, 189, § 1.

SECT. 7. Any town may establish and maintain, in addition to the schools required by law to be maintained therein, schools for the education of persons over fifteen years of age; may determine the term or terms of time in each year, and the hours of the day or evening during which said school shall be kept; and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary for the support thereof.

—under superintendence of committee. 1857, 189, § 2.

SECT. 8. When a school is so established, the school committee shall have the same superintendence over it as they have over other schools; and shall determine what branches of learning may be taught therein.

Female assistants. 1839, 56, § 1.

SECT. 9. In every public school, having an average of fifty scholars, the school district or town to which such school belongs shall employ one or more female assistants, unless such district or town, at a meeting called for the purpose, votes to dispense with such assistant.

Duty of instructors in colleges, &c Constitution, Ch. 5, § 2. R. S. 23, § 7.

SECT. 10. It shall be the duty of the president, professors and tutors of the university at Cambridge and of the several colleges, of all preceptors and teachers of academies, and of all other instructors of youth, to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety and justice, and a sacred regard to truth; love of their country, humanity, and universal benevolence; sobriety, industry, and frugality; chastity, moderation, and temperance; and those other virtues which are the ornament of human society and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded; and it shall be the duty of such instructors to endeavor to lead their pupils, as their ages and capacities will admit, into a clear understanding of the tendency of the above mentioned virtues, to preserve and perfect a republican constitution and secure the blessings of liberty as well as to promote their future happiness, and also to point out to them the evil tendency of the opposite vices.

Duty of ministers and town officers. R. S. 23, § 8.

SECT. 11. It shall be the duty of the resident ministers of the gospel, the selectmen, and the school committees, to exert their influence and use their best endeavors that the youth of their towns shall regularly attend the schools established for their instruction.

Towns to raise money for schools
R. S. 23, § 9.
10 Met. 513.

SECT. 12. The several towns shall, at their annual meetings, or at a regular meeting called for the purpose, raise such sums of money for the support of schools as they judge necessary; which sums shall be assessed and collected in like manner as other town taxes.

School funds of corporations not affected, &c.
R. S. 23, § 59.

SECT. 13. Nothing contained in this chapter shall affect the right of any corporation established in a town, to manage any estate or funds given or obtained for the purpose of supporting schools therein, or in any wise affect such estate or funds.

Forfeiture for neglect to raise money, &c.
R. S. 23, § 60.
1839, 135.

SECT. 14. A town which refuses or neglects to raise money for the support of schools as required by this chapter, shall forfeit a sum equal to twice the highest sum ever before voted for the support of schools therein. A town which refuses or neglects to choose a school committee to superintend said schools, or to choose prudential committees in the several districts, when it is the duty of the town to choose such prudential committee, shall forfeit a sum not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, to be paid into the treasury of the county.

—three-fourths of, appropriated to schools.
R. S. 23, § 61.

SECT. 15. Three-fourths of any forfeiture paid into the treasury of the county under the preceding section, shall be paid by the treasurer to the school committee, if any, otherwise to the selectmen of the town from which it is recovered, who shall apportion and appropriate the same to the support of the schools of such town, in the same manner as if it had been regularly raised by the town for that purpose.

School committee, how chosen, &c.
R. S. 23, § 10.
1857, 270, §§ 1, 2.
1859. 264.
23 Pick. 225.
5 Cush. 207.

SECT. 16. Every town shall, at the annual meeting, choose, by written ballots, a board of school committee, which shall have the general charge and superintendence of all the public schools in town. Said board shall consist of any number of persons divisible by three, which said town has decided to elect, one-third thereof to be elected annually, and continue in office three years. If a town fails or neglects to choose such committee, an election at a subsequent meeting shall be valid.

Vacancies, how filled.
1857, 266, §§ 1, 2.

SECT. 17. If any person elected a member of the school committee, after being duly notified of his election in the manner in which town officers are required to be notified, refuses or neglects to accept said office, or if any member of the board declines further service, or, from change of residence or otherwise, becomes unable to attend to the duties of the board, the remaining members shall, in writing, give notice of the fact to the selectmen of the town, or to the mayor and aldermen of the city, and the two boards shall thereupon, after giving public notice of at least one week,

proceed to fill such vacancy; and a majority of the ballots of persons entitled to vote shall be necessary to an election.

When whole committee decline, new committee how elected. 1857, 266, § 2.

SECT. 18. If all the persons elected as members of the school committee, after such notice of their election, refuse or neglect to accept the office, or having accepted, afterwards decline further service, or become unable to attend to the duties of the board, the selectmen or the mayor and aldermen shall, after giving like public notice, proceed by ballot to elect a new board, and the votes of a majority of the entire board of selectmen, or of the mayor and aldermen, shall be necessary to an election.

Term of service of person filling vacancy. 1857, 266, § 3. 1857, 270, § 3. 1859, 80.

SECT. 19. The term of service of every member elected in pursuance of the provisions of the two preceding sections, shall end with the municipal or official year in which he is chosen, and if the vacancy which he was elected to fill was for a longer period, it shall, at the first annual election after the occurrence of the vacancy, be filled in the manner prescribed for original elections of the school committee.

Amendment.—Chap. 134, 1865.

Term of office in cities.

[The term of office of members of the school committee *in cities*, where no different provision has been heretofore specifically made, shall commence at the same time, from year to year, as is now provided in regard to members of the several city councils, anything in the twentieth section of the thirty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.]

On election of new board, certain duties of old to continue. 1846, 223, § 1. 1857, 266, § 3. 1857, 270, § 3.

SECT. 20. All members of the school committee shall continue in office for the purpose of superintending the winter terms of the several schools, and of making and transmitting the certificate, returns, and report of the committee, notwithstanding the election of any successor at the annual meeting; but for all other duties, the term of office shall commence immediately after election.

Committee, how increased or diminished. 1857, 270, § 4.

SECT. 21. Any town may, at the annual meeting, vote to increase or diminish the number of its school committee. Such increase shall be made by adding one or more to each class, to hold office according to the tenure of the class to which they are severally chosen. Such diminution shall be made by choosing, annually, such number as will in three years affect it, and a vote to diminish shall remain in force until the diminution under it is accomplished.

—records of; secretary. 1838, 105, § 3.

SECT. 22. The school committee shall appoint a secretary and keep a permanent record book, in which all its votes, orders and proceedings shall by him be recorded.

—to contract with teachers, unless, &c. R. S. 23, § 13. 1838, 105, § 2. 1859, 60.

SECT. 23. The school committee, unless the town at its annual meeting determines that the duty may be performed by the prudential committee, shall select and contract with the teachers of the public schools; shall require full and satisfactory evidence of the good moral character of all instructors who may be employed; and shall ascertain, by personal examination, their qualifications for teaching and capacity for the government of schools.

Teachers to receive and file certificate. —when and how paid. R. S. 23, § 14. 1850, 115. 1855, 126.

SECT. 24. Every instructor of a town or district school shall, before he opens such school, obtain from the school committee a certificate in duplicate of his qualifications, one of which shall be deposited with the selectmen before any payment is made to such instructor on account of his services; and upon so filing such certificate, the teacher of any public school shall be entitled to receive, on demand, his wages due at the expiration of any quarter, or term longer or shorter than a quarter, or upon the close of any single term of service, subject to the condition specified in section thirteen of chapter forty.

—may be dismissed, &c. 1844, 32.

SECT. 25. The school committee may dismiss from employment any teacher whenever they think proper, and such teacher shall receive no compensation for services rendered after such dismissal.

Examinations and visits by committee. R. S. 23, §§ 15, 16.

SECT. 26. The school committee, or some one or more of them, for the purpose of making a careful examination of the schools, and of ascertaining that the scholars are properly supplied with books, shall visit all the public schools in the town on some day during the first or second week after the opening of such schools respectively, and also on some day during the two weeks preceding the closing of the same; and shall also for the same purposes visit, without giving previous notice thereof to the instructors, all the public schools in the town once a month, and they shall, at such examinations, inquire into the regulation and discipline of the schools, and the habits and proficiency of the scholars therein.

Amendment.—Chap. 57, 1862, substituted for Sect. 27.

Bible to be read in schools without note or comment. —version not to be compulsory. Sectarian books excluded. R. S. 23, § 23. 1855, 410.

[SECT. 1. The school committee shall require the daily reading of some portion of the Bible, without written note or oral comment, in the public schools, but they shall require no scholar to read from any particular version, whose parent or guardian shall declare that he has conscientious scruples against allowing him to read therefrom, nor shall they ever direct any school books calculated to favor the tenets of any particular sect of Christians, to be purchased or used in any of the public schools.]

SECT. 28. The school committee shall direct what books shall be used in the public schools, and no change shall be made in said books except by the unanimous consent of the whole board, unless the committee consists of more than nine, and questions relating to school books are intrusted to a sub-committee. In that case, the consent of two-thirds of the whole number of said sub-committee, with the concurrent vote of three-fourths of the whole board, shall be requisite for such change. If any change is made, each pupil then belonging to the public schools, and requiring the substituted book, shall be furnished with the same, by the school committee, at the expense of said town.

School books. —change of, how made, &c. R. S. 23. § 17. 1859, 93, §§ 2, 3.

Amendments.—Chap. 126, 1863.

[SECT. 1. In any city in which the school committee consists of more than eighteen persons, a change may be made in the school books used in the public schools in such city, by a majority of the whole committee, at a legal meeting of said committee. Notice of such intended change shall be given at a previous meeting thereof.]

Chap. 155, 1867.

[SECT. 1. In any town or city in this Commonwealth, in which the school committee consists of less than twelve, a change may be made in the school books, in the public schools in such town or city, by a vote of two-thirds of the whole committee, at a meeting of said committee, notice of such intended change having been given at a previous meeting of said committee.]

SECT. 29. The school committee shall procure, at the expense of the city or town, a sufficient supply of text-books for the public schools, and give notice of the place where they may be obtained. Said books shall be furnished to the pupils at such prices as merely to re-imburse the expense of the same. The school committee may also procure, at the expense of the city or town, such apparatus, books of reference, and other means of illustration as they deem necessary for the schools under their supervision, in accordance with appropriations therefor previously made.

Committee to procure text-books, apparatus, &c. R. S. 23. § 19. 1859. 93, § 1. 13 Pick. 229.

SECT. 30. If any scholar is not furnished by his parent, master or guardian, with the requisite books, he shall be supplied therewith by the school committee at the expense of the town.

—for certain scholars at expense of town. R. S. 23, § 20.

Expense of books so supplied to be taxed to parents, &c.
R. S. 23, § 21.

SECT. 31. The school committee shall give notice in writing to the assessors of the town of the names of the scholars supplied with books under the provisions of the preceding section, of the books so furnished, the prices thereof, and the names of the parents, masters or guardians, who ought to have supplied the same. The assessors shall add the price of the books to the next annual tax of such parents, masters or guardians; and the amount so added shall be levied, collected, and paid into the town treasury, in the same manner as the town taxes.

If parents unable to pay, tax may be omitted.
R. S. 23, § 22.

SECT. 32. If the assessors are of opinion that any parent, master, or guardian, is unable to pay the whole expense of the books so supplied on his account, they shall omit to add the price of such books, or shall add only a part thereof, to his annual tax, according to their opinion of his ability to pay.

Duty of committee where school is for benefit of whole town.
R. S. 23, § 11.

SECT. 33. In any town containing five hundred families in which a school is kept for the benefit of all the inhabitants as before provided, the school committee shall perform the like duties in relation to such school, the house where it is kept, and the supply of all things necessary therefor, as the prudential committee may perform in a school district.

Compensation of committee.
1838, 105, § 4.
1859, 103.

SECT. 34. The members of the school committee shall be paid in cities one dollar, and in towns one dollar and a half, each, a day, for the time they are actually employed in discharging the duties of their office, together with such additional compensation as the town or city may allow.

Superintendent of schools, appointment, duties, &c.
1854, 314.
1856, 232, §§ 1, 2.

SECT. 35. Any town annually by legal vote, and any city by an ordinance of the city council, may require the school committee annually to appoint a superintendent of public schools, who, under the direction and control of said committee, shall have the care and supervision of the schools, with such salary as the city government or town may determine; and in every city in which such ordinance is in force, and in every town in which such superintendent is appointed, the school committee shall receive no compensation, unless otherwise provided by such city government or town.

Amendment.—Chap. 101, 1860.

Compensation of.

[SECT. 1. The compensation of superintendents of public schools provided for in the thirty-fifth section of the thirty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, passed December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, shall in no case be less than one dollar and fifty cents for each day of actual service.]

Towns not districted, to maintain school-houses, &c.
R. S. 23, § 32.
1850, 286, § 2.
1859, 252, §§ 4, 5.

SECT. 36. Every town not divided into school districts shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of school-houses, properly furnished and conveniently located, for the accommodation of all the children therein entitled to attend the public schools; and the school committee, unless the town otherwise direct, shall keep them in good order, procuring a suitable place for the schools, where there is no school-house, and providing fuel and all other things necessary for the comfort of the scholars therein, at the expense of the town.

Location of school-houses.
R. S. 23, §§ 28, 32.
1859, 252, § 4.

SECT. 37. Any town, at a meeting legally called for the purpose, may determine the location of its school-houses, and adopt all necessary measures to purchase or procure the land for the accommodation thereof.

Land may be taken for school-house lots, &c.
1848, 237, § 1.
1855, 318, § 1.
2 Gray, 414.

SECT. 38. When land has been designated by a town, school district, or those acting under its authority, or determined upon by the selectmen as a suitable place for the erection of a school-house and necessary buildings, or for enlarging a school-house lot, if the owner refuses to sell the same, or demands therefor a price deemed by the selectmen unreasonable, they may, with the approbation of the town, proceed to select, at their discretion, and lay out, a school-house lot, or an enlargement thereof, and to appraise the damages to the owner of such land in the manner provided for laying out highways and appraising damages sustained thereby; and upon payment, or tender of payment, of the amount of such damages, to the owner, by the town, the land shall be taken, held, and used, for the purpose aforesaid. But no lot so taken or enlarged shall exceed, in the whole, eighty square rods, exclusive of the land occupied by the school buildings.

Owner of land, may have jury. Proceedings. Damages and costs
1848, 237.
1851, 186.
1855, 10.
2 Gray, 414.

SECT. 39. When the owner feels aggrieved by the laying out or enlargement of such lot, or by the award of damages, he may, upon application therefor in writing to the county commissioners within one year thereafter, have the matter of his complaint tried by a jury, and the jury may change the location of such lot or enlargement, and assess damages therefor. The proceedings shall in all respects be conducted in the manner provided in cases of damages by laying out highways. If the damages are increased, or the location changed, by the jury, the damages and all charges shall be paid by the town; otherwise the charges arising on such application shall be paid by such applicant. The land so taken shall be held and used for no other purpose than that contemplated by this chapter, and shall revert to the owner, his heirs or assigns, upon the discontinuance there, for one

year, of such school as is required by law to be kept by the town.

Committee of town not districted, to have charge of school-houses.

SECT. 40. The school committee of a town in which the school district system has been abolished, or does not exist, shall have the general charge and superintendence of the school-houses in said town, so far as relates to the use to which the same may be appropriated.

Provisions of chapter to apply to cities, except, &c.

SECT. 41. Except as may be otherwise provided in their respective charters, or acts in amendment thereof, the provisions of this chapter, so far as applicable, shall apply to cities. And the mayor and aldermen in the several cities are authorized to execute the powers given in section thirty-eight of this chapter to the selectmen and town.

CHAPTER 39.

OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

SECTION
1. Districts, how formed, when reorganized.
2. —to be corporations for certain purposes.
3. —may be abolished, &c.
4. —towns to vote on abolition of.
5. —secretary to notify towns, &c., to insert in warrant concerning.
6. —corporate powers of, to continue for certain purposes.
7. Prudential committee in each district. Duties.
8. —may be chosen by the districts.
9. —to consist of three persons in certain cases.
10. —vacancies in, how filled.
11. —prudential committee, duties of, to be performed by town committee, when, &c.
12. If district does not establish school, town committee may, &c.
13. District meetings, selectmen, &c., may issue warrants for.
14. —manner of warning.
15. —districts may prescribe mode of calling.
16. Clerk to be chosen, and sworn, keep records, &c.
17. —liable only for want of integrity. District, when liable.
18. Districts may raise money for school-houses; may fix site.
19. Towns may provide school-houses at the common expense.
20. Selectmen to determine site, in case, &c.
21. Penalty on school district for not providing school-house.
22. Personal and real estate, where taxed.
23. Manufacturing corporations, where taxed.
24. Non-residents, where taxed.
25. Same subject.
26. School taxes assessed like town taxes.
27. Assessors to issue warrants to collectors.
28. Money raised, to be at disposal of committees.
29. If district refuses to raise money, town may order it.
30. If district neglects to organize, school committee may provide, &c.
31. Collectors to proceed as in collecting town taxes.
32. Treasurer to have like powers, &c.
33. Compensation of assessors, &c.
34. Abatement of taxes.

UNION DISTRICTS.

35. Union districts, how formed, &c.
36. First meeting. Subsequent meetings. Location of house.
37. Clerk, how chosen, &c.
38. Assessments, how made.

SECTION
39. Prudential committees, how constituted. Powers and duties, &c.
40. Usual schools maintained.
41. School committees, powers and duties of.

CONTIGUOUS SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ADJOINING TOWNS.
42. Contiguous districts in adjoining towns may unite.

SECTION
43. Union not formed without consent of districts, &c.
44. United districts may be separated.
45. —meetings of, how called.
46. Prudential committee to be chosen, &c.
47. Money raised, to be in proportion, &c.
48. —how assessed.
49. School committees of adjoining towns to officiate in turns.

Districts.
R. S. 23, § 24.
1849, 206.
1851, 303.
23 Pick. 70.
4 Cush. 250.
10 Cush. 418.
4 Gray, 250.
7 Gray, 411.

SECTION 1. Towns may provide for the support of schools without forming school districts; or may, at a meeting called for the purpose, divide into such districts and determine the limits thereof; but shall not, oftener than once in ten years from the second day of May, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, be districted anew so as to change the taxation of lands from one district to another having a different school-house.

Amendment.—Chap. 54, 1867.

§ 1 not to apply in town abolishing districts under §§ 3, 4.

[SECT. 1. The provision of section one of chapter thirty-nine of the General Statutes, authorizing towns to divide into school districts, shall not be applicable to any town which has [abolished] or shall hereafter abolish the school districts therein by virtue of the provisions of the *third* and *fourth* sections of said chapter.]

—to be corporations, &c.
R. S. 23, §§ 57, 58.
13 Mass. 193.
6 Met. 197, 546.
10 Met. 464.

SECT. 2. A school district shall be a body corporate so far as to prosecute and defend in all actions relating to the property or affairs of the district, and may take and hold, in fee simple or otherwise, any estate real or personal given to or purchased by the district for the support of a school or schools therein.

—may be abolished, &c.
1850, 286, § 1.
1852, 199.
See § 19.

SECT. 3. A town may, at any time, abolish the school districts therein, and shall thereupon forthwith take possession of all the school-houses, land, apparatus and other property owned and used for school purposes, which such districts might lawfully sell and convey. The property so taken shall be appraised under the direction of the town, and at the next annual assessment thereafter, a tax shall be levied upon the whole town, equal to the amount of said appraisal; and there shall be remitted to the tax payers of each district the said appraised value of its property thus taken. Or the difference in the value of the property of the several districts may be adjusted in any other manner agreed upon by the parties in interest.

—towns to vote on abolition of.

SECT. 4. Every town divided into school districts shall, at the annual meeting in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-

three, and every third year thereafter, vote upon the question of abolishing such districts.

—secretary to notify towns, &c., to insert in warrant concerning.

SECT. 5. The secretary of the Commonwealth, on the recurrence of a year when the vote thus required is to be had, shall seasonably notify thereof the selectmen of the several towns, and require them, in towns retaining the school district system, to insert an article in the warrant for the annual meeting, for the purpose specified in the preceding section; and the selectmen of any town who neglect to insert such article in the warrant, when so required, shall forfeit twenty dollars.

—corporate powers of, to continue for certain purposes.

SECT. 6. Upon the abolition or discontinuance of any district, its corporate powers and liabilities shall continue and remain so far as may be necessary for the enforcement of its rights and duties; and the property which it possessed at the time shall be subject to all legal process against it.

Prudential committee in each district. Duties.
R. S. 23, § 25.
1838, 105, § 2.
11 Pick. 260.
4 Cush. 599.
8 Cush. 191.

SECT. 7. Every town divided into school districts shall, at its annual meeting, choose one person, resident in each school district, to be a committee for that district, and to be called the prudential committee, who shall keep the school-house in good order at the expense of the district; and if there is no school-house, shall provide a suitable place for the school of the district at the expense thereof; shall provide fuel and all things necessary for the comfort of the scholars therein; give information and assistance to the school committee of the town to aid them in the discharge of the duties required of them; and, when the town so determines, shall select and contract with an instructor for each school in the district.

Prudential committee, how chosen.
R. S. 23, § 26
21 Pick. 75.

SECT. 8. If a town so determines, the prudential committee may be chosen by the legal voters of the several school districts to which they respectively belong, in such manner as the district directs.

—to consist of three persons.
1839, 137.
4 Gray, 250.

SECT. 9. When a town determines that the prudential committees shall select and contract with the school teachers for their districts, three persons in each district may be chosen to act as such committee.

—vacancies in, how filled.
1855, 451.

SECT. 10. When the office of prudential committee becomes vacant in any district, by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of the person or persons elected, such district may fill the vacancy at a legal meeting called for the purpose.

—town committee to act as, when, &c.
R. S. 23, § 31.

SECT. 11. When no prudential committee is chosen for a school district, the school committee shall perform all the duties of the prudential committee.

If district does not establish school, town committee may. R. S. 23, § 45.

SECT. 12. If a school district neglects or refuses to establish a school and employ a teacher for the same, the school committee may establish such school and employ a teacher therefor, as the prudential committee might have done.

District meetings, selectmen, &c., may issue warrants for. R. S. 23, § 46. 8 Cush. 592.

SECT. 13. The selectmen of the several towns divided into school districts as aforesaid, or the prudential committee of every such district, upon application made to either of them respectively, in writing, by three or more residents who pay taxes in the district, shall issue their warrant, directed to one of the persons making the application, requiring him to warn the inhabitants of such district, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the time and place in the district expressed in the warrant.

—manner of warning R. S. 23, § 47. 4 Greenl. 46. 14 Mass. 315. 12 Pick. 206.

SECT. 14. The warning shall be given seven days at least before the time appointed for the meeting, by personal notice to every inhabitant of the district qualified to vote in town affairs, or by leaving at his last and usual place of abode a written notification, expressing the time, place and purpose of the meeting, unless the district prescribes another mode of warning its meetings.

—districts may prescribe mode of calling. R. S. 23, § 48. 1850, 213. 10 Pick 543. 2 Cush. 419. 8 Cush. 592.

SECT. 15. A school district, at any regular meeting having an article in the warrant for that purpose, may prescribe the mode of warning all future meetings of the district; and may also direct by whom and in what manner such meetings may be called. Notwithstanding such prescribed mode, meetings may nevertheless be called in accordance with the provisions of the two preceding sections.

Clerk to be chosen, and sworn, keep records, &c. R. S. 23, § 27. 21 Pick. 75. 12 Met. 105.

SECT. 16. The inhabitants of each school district, qualified to vote in town affairs, shall choose a clerk, who shall be sworn by the moderator, in open meeting, or by a justice of the peace; make a fair record of all votes passed at meetings of the district; certify the same when required, and hold his office until a successor is chosen and qualified.

—liable only for want of integrity. District, when liable. R. S. 23, § 29. 10 Pick. 543 11 Pick 456.

SECT. 17. The clerk shall be answerable only for want of integrity on his own part; and if he certifies truly to the assessors of the town the votes of the district for raising, by a tax, any sum of money, the district shall be liable in case of any illegality in the proceedings in relation to raising such money.

Districts may raise money for school-houses. Districts may fix site. R. S. 23, § 28. 1849, 81, § 1. 21 Pick. 75. 10 Cush. 418.

SECT. 18. The legal voters of any district, at a meeting called for that purpose, may raise money for erecting or repairing school-houses in their district; for purchasing or hiring any buildings to be used as school-houses, and land for the use and accommodation thereof; and for purchasing libraries and necessary school apparatus, fuel, furniture, and other necessary articles, for the use of schools; they may also

determine in what part of their district such school-houses shall stand, and choose any committee to carry into effect the provisions aforesaid.

Towns may provide school-houses, at the common expense.
R. S 23, § 32.
1850, 286, § 2.

SECT. 19. The legal voters of every town may, if they think it expedient, carry into effect the provisions of the preceding section at the common expense of the town, so far as relates to providing school-houses for the several school districts of the town; and the town in such case may, at any legal meeting, raise money and adopt all other proper measures for this purpose, and, if already districted, may take possession of the school-houses and property of the several districts in the manner provided in section three of this chapter.

Selectmen to determine site, in case, &c.
R. S. 23, § 30.
1852, 119.
2 Gray, 414.

SECT. 20. If a school district cannot determine by a vote of two-thirds of the legal voters present and voting thereon, where to place their school-house, the selectmen, upon application made to them by the committee appointed to build or procure the school-house, or by five or more of the legal voters of the district, shall determine where such school-house shall be placed.

Penalty on school district for not providing school-house.

SECT. 21. A school district, obliged by law to procure a suitable school-house, shall, for neglecting one year so to do, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment, on complaint of any legal voter in said district, to be appropriated to the support of schools therein.

Personal and real estate, where taxed.
R. S. 23, § 33.
5 Mass. 330.
12 Met. 181.

SECT. 22. In raising and assessing money in the several school districts, every inhabitant of the district shall be taxed in the district in which he lives, for all his personal estate, and for all the real estate which he holds in the town, being under his own actual improvement; and all other of his real estate in the same town shall be taxed in the district in which it lies.

Amendment.—Chap. 196, 1866.

Act of 1864 and 1865, taxing of shares in corporations, not to exempt owners.

[SECT. 1. Nothing contained in chapter two hundred and eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or in chapter two hundred and eighty-three of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be construed to exempt the owners of shares in the capital stock of any corporation from liability to taxation for school district and parish purposes.]

Manufacturing corporations, where taxed.
R. S. 23, § 34.
1850, 301.

SECT. 23. In the assessment of taxes pursuant to the preceding section, all real estate and machinery belonging to manufacturing corporations or establishments shall be taxed in the school districts where the same are situated; and in

assessing the shares in such corporation, or the personal estate of the owners of such establishments, for the like purposes, the value of such machinery and real estate shall first be deducted from the value of such shares or personal estate.

Non-residents, where taxed. R. S 23, § 36.

SECT. 24. All the land within a town, owned by the same person not living therein, shall be taxed in the same district.

Same subject. R. S. 23, § 35.

SECT. 25. When the estate of a non-resident owner is taxed, it may be taxed in such district as the assessors of the town determine; and the assessors, before they assess a tax for any district, shall determine in which district the estate of any such non-resident shall be taxed, and certify in writing their determination to the clerk of the town, who shall record the same; and such estate, while owned by the same person resident without the limits of the town, shall be taxed in such district accordingly until the town is districted anew.

School taxes assessed like town taxes. R. S. 23, § 37. 3 Mass. 230. 3 Cush. 567. 14 Pick. 362. 12 Met. 178.

SECT. 26. The assessors of the town shall assess, in the same manner as town taxes are assessed, on the polls and estates of the inhabitants of each school district, and on all estates liable to be taxed therein as aforesaid, all money voted to be raised by the legal voters of such district for the purposes aforesaid; and such assessment shall be made within thirty days after the clerk of the district has certified to said assessors the sum voted by the district to be raised.

Assessors to issue warrants to collectors. R. S. 23, § 38. 5 Pick. 496. 12 Pick. 214.

SECT. 27. The assessors shall make a warrant, substantially in the form heretofore used, except that a seal shall not be required thereto, directed to one of the collectors of the town, requiring him to collect the tax so assessed, and to pay the same to the treasurer of the town within a time to be limited in the warrant; and a certificate of the assessment shall be made by the assessors and delivered to the treasurer.

Money raised, to be at disposal of committees. R. S. 23, § 39.

SECT. 28. The money so collected and paid shall be at the disposal of the committee appointed by the district, to be by them applied to the building or repairing of school-houses, or to the purchase of buildings to be used as such, or of land for their sites, as before provided, and according to the votes or directions of the legal voters of the district.

If district refuses to raise money, town may order it. R. S. 23, § 44. 1848, 274.

SECT. 29. If at a meeting of the legal voters of a school district called for the purpose of raising money, a majority of the voters present are opposod thereto, any five inhabitants of the district, who pay taxes, may make application in writing to the selectmen of the town, requesting them to insert in their warrant for the next town meeting an article requiring the opinion of the town relative to the expediency of raising such money as was proposed in the warrant for

the district meeting; and if the majority of the voters think the raising of any of the sums of money proposed in the warrant is necessary and expedient, they may vote such sum as they think necessary for said purposes, and the same shall be assessed on the polls and estates of the inhabitants of such district, and be collected and paid over in the manner before provided. They may also empower the selectmen of the town, or the school committee, or may choose a committee, to carry into effect the purposes for which such money is voted, if such district neglects or refuses to choose a committee for that purpose.

If district neglects to organize, school committee may provide, &c. 1858, 145, § 1.

SECT. 30. If a district neglects to organize by the choice of officers, the money necessary for the erection, repair, or enlargement, of a school-house therein, may be expended by order of the school committee, and, upon their certificate, shall be assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the district, collected like other district taxes, and paid into the treasury of the city or town.

Collectors, how to collect taxes. R. S. 23, § 40.

SECT. 31. In collecting district taxes the collectors shall have the same powers and proceed in the manner provided by law in collecting town taxes.

Treasurer, powers of, &c. R. S. 23, § 41.

SECT. 32. The treasurer of a town, to whom a certificate of the assessment of a district tax is transmitted, shall have the like authority to enforce the collection and payment of the money so assessed and certified, as he has in the case of money raised by the town, for the use of the town.

Compensation of assessors, &c. R. S. 23, § 42.

SECT. 33. The assessors, treasurer, and collector, shall have the same compensation, respectively, for assessing, collecting, and paying out money, assessed for the use of a school district, as is allowed by the town for like services in respect to town taxes.

Abatement of taxes.

SECT. 34. The assessors shall have the same power to abate the tax, or any part thereof, assessed on an inhabitant of a school district, as they have to abate town taxes.

UNION DISTRICTS.

Union districts, how formed, &c. 1838, 189, §§ 1, 2, 5. 1839, 56, § 2.

SECT. 35. Two or more contiguous school districts in a town may, by a vote of two-thirds of the legal voters of each district, present and voting at legal meetings of their respective districts called for the purpose, associate and form a union district, *for the purpose of maintaining a union school for the benefit of the older children of such associated districts;* such district shall have the powers, privileges and liabilities of school districts, with such name as the district determines at its first meeting.

SECT. 36. The districts proposing such association shall, at the time of voting to form the union, respectively agree upon the time, place and manner of calling the first meeting of the union district, which may from time to time determine the mode of calling and warning its meetings, the time and place of its annual meetings, and the place where its school-house shall stand. The location of the school-house, if not determined by the district, shall be referred to the selectmen, as provided for other districts.

First meeting. Subsequent meetings. Location of house. 1838, 189, §§ 3, 5.

SECT. 37. Each union district, at its first meeting, shall choose by ballot a clerk, who shall be sworn in the manner, and perform the duties, prescribed for clerks of other school districts, and hold the office until a successor is chosen and qualified.

Clerk, how chosen, &c. 1838, 189, § 4.

SECT. 38. In raising and assessing money in such districts, every inhabitant shall be taxed in the manner in which inhabitants of other school districts are taxed, and the real estate of non-resident owners taxable in either of the districts composing the union district shall be taxed in such districts.

Assessments, how made. 1838, 189, § 1.

SECT. 39. The prudential committees of the respective districts, forming the union district, shall together constitute the prudential committee of such district; have the powers and discharge the duties, in relation to the school and school-house of the district, prescribed to prudential committees in relation to the schools and school-houses in their respective districts; and determine what proportion of the money raised and appropriated by the town for each of the districts composing the union district shall be appropriated and expended in paying the instructors of the union school; subject in all matters to any legal votes of the union district.

Prudential committees, how constituted. Powers and duties, &c. 1838, 189, §§ 6, 7.

SECT. 40. The public schools required by law shall continue to be maintained in each of the districts thus associated, as if no union district had been formed.

Usual schools maintained. 1838, 189, § 7.

SECT. 41. The school committee shall have the powers and duties in relation to such union school which they have in relation to other district schools.

School committees, powers and duties of. 1838, 189, § 8.

Amendment.—Chap. 132, 1861.

[SECT. 1. Any two or more contiguous school districts in any town in this Commonwealth, may be united and form one school district: *provided*, that at a legal town meeting held for that purpose, a majority of the voters present and voting thereon shall be in favor of such union.

Contiguous districts may unite.

Privileges and restrictions.

SECT. 2. Such school district when formed, shall have all the powers, privileges, and be subject to the liabilities, of school districts under the law of this Commonwealth.]

CONTIGUOUS SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ADJOINING TOWNS.

Contiguous districts in adjoining towns may unite.
R. S. 23, § 49.

SECT. 42. If two or more contiguous school districts in adjoining towns are too small to maintain schools advantageously in each, such districts may unite and form one district, with the powers, privileges, and liabilities allowed or prescribed in regard to school districts.

Union not formed without consent of districts, &c.
R. S. 23, § 50.

SECT. 43. No district shall be so united, unless the legal voters of each, at legal meetings called for the purpose, agree thereto; nor, unless the respective towns, at legal town meetings called for the purpose, assent to the same; and when such vote is passed by a school district, the clerk thereof shall forthwith send a certified copy to the clerk of his town.

United districts may be separated.
R. S. 23, § 51.

SECT. 44. When the voters in such united district, at a legal meeting called for the purpose, deem it expedient to separate and again form two or more districts, they may do so, first obtaining the consent of the respective towns.

—meetings of, how called.
R. S. 23, § 52.

SECT. 45. The first meeting of such united district shall be called in the manner agreed upon by the respective districts at the time of forming the union; and such district may, from time to time thereafter, prescribe the mode of calling and warning its meetings as other school districts may do.

Prudential committee to be chosen, &c.
R. S. 23, § 53.

SECT. 46. Such district, at the first meeting and annually thereafter, shall choose a prudential committee, who shall receive and expend the money raised and appropriated in each town for the united district, and possess the powers and discharge the duties allowed or prescribed to the prudential committees of other districts.

Money raised to be in proportion, &c.
R. S. 23, § 54.

SECT. 47. The legal voters of a united district shall, at the time of voting to raise such money, determine the amount to be paid by the inhabitants in each town, which shall be in proportion to their respective polls and estates; and the clerk of the district shall certify such vote to the assessors of each of said towns.

Money, how assessed.
R. S. 23, § 55.

SECT. 48. All money duly voted to be raised by any such united district shall be assessed by the assessors of the respective towns upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the district, and collected, as taxes are assessed and collected in other school districts.

School committees of adjoining

SECT. 49. The respective school committees of the towns from which such united district is formed shall discharge the

duties of school committee for the district in alternate years, commencing with the most ancient town. towns to officiate in turns. R. S. 23, § 56.

Amendments.—Chap. 255, 1865.

[SECT. 1. United school districts, in adjoining towns, may be separated by vote of such towns, whenever said towns shall have determined by mutual agreement, upon the appraised value, and mode of disposition of the property of such district, and the proportion of said appraised value to which each part of said district shall be entitled. May act when terms have been agreed upon.

SECT. 2. Upon such separation, the property of the united district shall become vested in accordance with said previous agreement; and the town or school district which shall take possession thereof, shall be held to pay to the other town for the benefit of the school district therein, such sum or sums of money, and at such times, as shall be determined by said previous agreement. Property to be vested and payment made as per agreement.

SECT. 3. In case either town shall have abolished the other school districts therein, the proportion of the value of the property of such united district, to which the separate district in such town would be entitled on such separation, shall be adjusted, as far as may be practicable, in accordance with the provisions of section three of chapter thirty-nine of the General Statutes. Town abolishing other districts, arrangement under G. S.

SECT. 4. Either town may cause any school district therein, which forms part of any such united district, to be separated therefrom, without the agreement provided for in section one: *provided*, that all the interest of such district in the school-houses and other property owned and used by such united district for school purposes, shall be relinquished, and shall, upon such separation, become vested in the remaining portions of such united district; and *provided, further*, that the interest of such district in such school-houses and property, shall not be relinquished without the consent of such districts.] Division may be made by either town.

Chap. 278, 1868.

[SECT. 1. Two or more towns may unite in establishing union schools for the accommodation of such contiguous portions of each, as shall be mutually agreed upon, when a majority of the legal voters in each town, in meetings called for that purpose, so determine. Union schools in towns without districts.

SECT. 2. In providing for the management and control of said school; in determining the location of said school-houses, or of the schools; in apportioning the expenses of

erecting such school-houses, and of the support and maintenance of said school, with all expenditures incident to the same, all proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of the fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the thirty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes.]

CHAPTER 40.

OF SCHOOL REGISTERS AND RETURNS.

SECTION

1. Town clerks to deliver registers, &c., to school committee.
2. If not received.
3. Duties of assessors, as to persons between five and fifteen.
4. —of school committee; form of certificate.
5. Registers to be kept; returns.
6. Committees' report; to whom sent; where deposited; to be printed.
7. When report is not made.
8. When informal, &c.
9. Penalty for neglect, or informal, &c., report.
10. Reports, &c., of board of education, how received, delivered, and for what purpose. In whom property of.
11. Who to sign reports.
12. Penalty on committee for neglect in returns, &c.
13. Registers, how kept. Teachers not to draw pay until return of register.

Town clerks to deliver registers, &c., to school committee. 1849, 65, § 2.

SECTION 1. The clerks of the several cities and towns, upon receiving from the secretary of the board of education the school registers and blank forms of inquiry for school returns, shall deliver them to the school committee of such cities and towns.

If not received. 1846, 223, § 3.

SECT. 2. If a school committee fails to receive such blank forms of return on or before the last day of March, they shall forthwith notify the secretary of the board of education, who shall transmit such forms as soon as may be.

Duties of assessors as to persons between five and fifteen. 1855, 15.

SECT. 3. The assessors shall annually in the month of May, ascertain the number of persons in their respective towns and cities on the first day of May between the ages of five and fifteen years, and on or before the first day of July following report the same to the school committee.

—of school committee. Form of certificate. 1846, 223, § 2. 1849, 117, § 1. 1855, 23. See § 11.

SECT. 4. The school committee shall annually on or before the last day of the following April, certify under oath, the numbers so returned to them by the assessors, and also the sum raised by such city or town for the support of schools during the preceding school year, including only wages and board of teachers, fuel for the schools, and care of the fires and school-rooms, and shall transmit such certificate to the secretary of the board of education. The form of such certificate shall be as follows, to wit:—

Amendment.—Chap. 142, 1865.

[We, the school committee of , do certify that from the returns made by the assessors in the year , it appears that on the first day of May, in the year , there were belonging to said town the number of persons between the ages of five and fifteen years; and we further certify that said town raised the sum of dollars for the support of public schools for the preceding school year, including only the wages and board of teachers, fuel for the schools, and care of fires and school-rooms; and that said town maintained, during said year, each of the schools required to be kept by the first section of the thirty-eight chapter of the General Statutes for a period not less than six months; and we further certify that said town maintained, during said year, school for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the town, as required by section two, chapter thirty-eight of the General Statutes, for months and days. } *School Committee.*

ss.

On this day of , personally appeared the above named school committee of , and made oath that the above certificate by them subscribed, is true.

Before me, *Justice of the Peace.*

SECT. 3. In the returns made by the school committee to the secretary of the board of education, twenty days or forty half-days of actual session shall be counted as one month.] 20 days or 40 half days one month.

SECT. 5. The school committee shall cause the school registers to be faithfully kept in all the public schools, and shall annually on or before the last day of April, return the blank forms of inquiry, duly filled up, to the secretary of the board of education; and shall also specify in said returns the purposes to which the money received by their town or city from the income of the school fund has been appropriated. Registers and returns. 1837, 227; 1838, 105, § 6; 1846, 223, § 3; 1850, 179. See § 11. See Ch. 36, § 3. See Ch. 38, § 20.

SECT. 6. The school committee shall annually make a detailed report of the condition of the several public schools, which report shall contain such statements and suggestions in relation to the schools, as the committee deem necessary or proper to promote the interests thereof. The committee shall cause said report to be printed for the use of the inhabitants, in octavo, pamphlet form, of the size of the annual reports of the board of education, and transmit two copies thereof to the secretary of said board, on or before the last day of April, and deposit one copy in the office of the clerk of the city or town. Committees' report; to whom sent; where deposited; to be printed. 1838, 105, § 1. 1846, 223, § 4. 1859, 57 See Ch. 36, § 3. See Ch. 38, § 20.

SECT. 7. When a school committee fails within the prescribed time to make either the returns or report required of them by law, the secretary of the board of education shall When report is not made. 1855, 93, § 1. See Ch. 38, § 20.

forthwith notify such committee, or the clerk of the city or town, of such failure; and the committee or clerk shall immediately cause the same to be transmitted to the secretary.

When informal, &c.
1855, 93, § 2.
See Ch. 38, § 20.

SECT. 8. If a report or return is found to be informal or incorrect, the secretary shall forthwith return the same, with a statement of all deficiencies therein, to the committee for its further action.

Penalty for neglect or informal, &c., report.
1855, 93, § 3.
1859, 238.

SECT. 9. The returns or reports of a city or town so returned by the secretary for correction, or which have not reached his office within the time prescribed by law, shall be received by him if returned during the month of May; but in all such cases ten per cent. shall be deducted from the income of the school fund which such city or town would have been otherwise entitled to. If such returns or reports fail to reach his office before the first day of June, then the whole of such city or town's share of the income shall be retained by the treasurer of the Commonwealth, and the amount so retained, as well as the ten per cent. when deducted, shall be added to the principal of the school fund. And such city or town shall in addition thereto forfeit not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars: *provided, however*, if said returns and reports were duly mailed in season to reach such office within the time required by law, then the city or town from which said returns or reports are due shall be exempt from the forfeiture, otherwise incurred.

Reports, &c., of board of education, how received, delivered, and for what purpose.
In whom property of.
1849, 65, § 2.

SECT. 10. The clerk of each city and town shall deliver one copy of the reports of the board of education and its secretary to the secretary of the school committee of the city or town, to be by him preserved for the use of the committee, and transmitted to his successor in office; and two additional copies of said reports, for the use of said committee; and shall also deliver one copy of said reports to the clerk of each school district, to be by him deposited in the school district library, or, if there is no such library, carefully kept for the use of the prudential committee, teachers, and inhabitants, of the district, during his continuance in office, and then transmitted to his successor; and in case the city or town shall not be districted, said reports shall be delivered to the school committee, and so deposited by them as to be accessible to the several teachers and to the citizens; and such reports shall be deemed to be the property of the town or city, and not of any officer, teacher, or citizen, thereof.

Who to sign reports.
1855, 244.

SECT. 11. When the school committee of a city or town is not less than thirteen in number, the chairman and secretary thereof may, in behalf of the committee, sign the annual school returns and the certificate required by sections four and five.

Penalty on committee for neglect in returns, &c. 1847, 183, § 2. 1848, 173.

SECT. 12. A city or town which has forfeited any part of its portion of the income of the school fund through the failure of the school committee to perform their duties in regard to the school report and school returns, may withhold the compensation of the committee.

Registers, how kept. Teachers not to draw pay until return of register. 1849, 209.

SECT. 13. The several school teachers shall faithfully keep the registers furnished to them, and make due return thereof to the school committee, or such person as they may designate, and no teacher shall be entitled to receive payment for services until the register, properly filled up and completed, shall be so returned.

Chapter 123, 1867.

Officers of institutions of learning, reform and charity, and of Indian schools, to report annually on June 1st, to board of education.

[SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the trustees, officers or persons in charge of all institutions of learning, whether literary, scientific or professional, incorporated, supported or aided by this Commonwealth; of all reform schools and almshouses; of all private educational institutions; also, of all agents, guardians or treasurers to whom appropriations shall be made for the support of schools among the Indians of this Commonwealth, whether by general statute or special resolve, on or before the first day of June in each year, to make a report in writing to the board of education, at the office of the secretary, of such statistics of the several institutions or schools under their charge, relating to the number of pupils and instructors, courses of study, cost of tuition and the general condition of said institution or school, as said board shall prescribe.

Board to supply forms on or before tenth May.

SECT. 2. The board of education shall prepare blank forms of inquiry for such statistics, as they shall deem expedient to require, and shall cause the same to be sent to each of said institutions or schools, on or before the tenth day of May in each year. In preparing said forms, reference shall be had to the requirements of the national bureau of education recently created by the general government.]

CHAPTER 41.

OF THE ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN IN THE SCHOOLS.

SECTION
1. Children to be sent to school by parents, &c. Penalty for neglect. Excuses for neglect.

SECTION
2. Truant officers and school committee to inquire and report.

SECTION
3. All children may attend where they reside.
4. School committee to regulate admission, &c., to high school.
5. Children may attend in adjoining town, and committee pay for instruction.
6. Wards may attend where guardian resides.
7. Children may attend in other towns than place of parents' residence, and parents pay, &c.
8. Children not to attend unless vaccinated.
9. Race, &c., not to exclude.
10. Teachers and school committee to state grounds of exclusion.
11. Damages for exclusion, how recovered.
12. Interrogatories to committee, &c.

Children to be sent to school by parents, &c. Penalty for neglect. Excuses for neglect.
1852, 240, §§ 1, 2 4.
1855, 309.

SECTION 1. Every person having under his control a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall annually during the continuance of his control send such child to some public school in the city or town in which he resides, at least twelve weeks, if the public schools of such city or town so long continue, six weeks of which time shall be consecutive; and for every neglect of such duty the party offending shall forfeit to the use of such city or town a sum not exceeding twenty dollars: but if it appears upon the inquiry of the truant officers or school committee of any city or town, or upon the trial of any prosecution, that the party so neglecting was not able, by reason of poverty, to send such child to school, or to furnish him with the means of education, or that such child has been otherwise furnished with the means of education for a like period of time, or has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools, or that his bodily or mental condition has been such as to prevent his attendance at school or application to study for the period required, the penalty before mentioned shall not be incurred.

Truant officers and school committee to inquire and report.
1852, 240, § 3.
1855, 309.
1859, 188.

SECT. 2. The truant officers and the school committees of the several cities and towns shall inquire into all cases of neglect of the duty prescribed in the preceding section; and ascertain from the persons neglecting, the reasons if any therefor; and shall forthwith give notice of all violations, with the reasons, to the treasurer of the city or town; and if such treasurer wilfully neglects or refuses to prosecute any person liable to the penalty provided for in the preceding section, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars.

Children to attend where they reside.
1849, 117, § 4.

SECT. 3. All children within the Commonwealth may attend the public schools in the place in which they have their legal residence, subject to the regulations prescribed by law.

Admission to high school, how regulated
R. S. 23, § 15.

SECT. 4. The school committee shall determine the number and qualifications of the scholars to be admitted into the school kept for the use of the whole town.

Children may attend in adjoining town, and committee pay for instruction. 1855, 78. 1859, 89, § 1.

SECT. 5. Children living remote from any public school in the town in which they reside, may be allowed to attend the public schools in an adjoining town, under such regulations, and on such terms, as the school committees of the said towns agree upon and prescribe; and the school committee of the town in which such children reside shall pay out of the appropriations of money raised in said town for the support of schools the sum agreed upon.

Wards, where may attend. 1856, 164.

SECT. 6. Minors under guardianship, their father having deceased, may attend the public schools of the city or town of which their guardian is an inhabitant.

Children may attend in other towns than place of parents' residence, and parents pay, &c. 1857, 132.

SECT. 7. With the consent of school committees first obtained, children between the ages of five and fifteen years may attend school in cities and towns other than those in which their parents or guardians reside; but whenever a child resides in a city or town different from that of the residence of the parent or guardian, for the sole purpose of attending school there, the parent or guardian of such child shall be liable to pay to such city or town, for tuition, a sum equal to the average expense per scholar for such school for the period the child shall have so attended.

Children to be vaccinated. 1855, 414, § 2.

SECT. 8. The school committee shall not allow any child to be admitted to or connected with the public schools, who has not been duly vaccinated.

Color, &c., not to exclude. 1855, 256, § 1.

SECT. 9. No person shall be excluded from a public school on account of the race, color, or religious opinions, of the applicant or scholar.

Teachers, &c., to state grounds of exclusion. 1855, 256, § 4.

SECT. 10. Every member of the school committee under whose directions a child is excluded from a public school, and every teacher of such school from which a child is excluded, shall, on application by the parent or guardian of such child, state in writing the grounds and reason of the exclusion.

Damages for exclusion. 1845, 214. 1855, 256, § 2. 8 Cush. 160. 7 Gray, 245.

SECT. 11. A child unlawfully excluded from any public school shall recover damages therefor in an action of tort, to be brought in the name of such child by his guardian or next friend against the city or town by which such school is supported.

Interrogatories to committee, &c. 1855, 256, § 3.

SECT. 12. The plaintiff in such action may, by filing interrogatories for discovery, examine any member of the school committee, or any other officer of the defendant city or town, as if he were a party to the suit.

CHAPTER 42.

OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING THEM.

SECTION
1. Children under fifteen, who have not attended school, &c., not to be employed in manufactory, unless, &c.
2. Penalty, school committee to prosecute.
3. Children under twelve not to be employed more than ten hours a day. Penalty.
4. Cities and towns may make by-laws respecting habitual truants, &c. Fines.
5. Cities and towns shall appoint persons to prosecute for violations of by-laws.
6. Minor convicted may be committed, &c.
7. On non-payment of fine, may be committed. How discharged.
8 Warrants where returnable. Compensation.

Certain children not to be employed in manufactory, unless, &c.
1836, 245, § 1.
1849. 220, § 1.
1855, 379.
1858, 83, § 1.

SECTION 1. Children of the age of twelve years and under the age of fifteen years, who have resided in this state for the term of six months, shall not be employed in a manufacturing establishment unless within twelve months next preceding the term of such employment they have attended some public or private day school, under teachers approved by the school committee of the place in which said school was kept, at least one term of eleven weeks, and unless they shall attend such a school for a like period during each twelve months of such employment. Children under twelve years of age, having resided in this state for a like period, shall not be so employed unless they have attended a like school for the term of eighteen weeks within twelve months next preceding their employment, and a like term during each twelve months of such employment.

Penalty. School committee to prosecute.
1842, 60, § 1.
1849, 220, § 3.
1858, 83, § 2.

SECT. 2. The owner, agent, or superintendent, of a manufacturing establishment, who employs a child in violation of the provisions of the preceding section, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered by indictment, to the use of the public schools in the city or town where such establishment is situated; and the school committees in the several cities and towns shall prosecute for all such forfeitures.

Children under 12 not to be employed more than ten hours a day. Penalty.
1842, 60, §§ 3, 4.
9 Met. 562.

SECT. 3. No child under the age of twelve years shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment more than ten hours in one day; and the owner, agent, or superintendent, who knowingly employs such child for a greater number of hours, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars for each offence, to the use of the person prosecuting therefor.

Amendments.—Chap. 285, 1867, supplementary to Section 1, 2, 3 of G. S.

[SECT. 1. No child under the age of ten years shall be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment within this Commonwealth, and no child between the age of ten and fifteen years shall be so employed, unless he has attended some public or private day school under teachers approved by the school committee of the place in which such school is kept, at least three months during the year next preceding such employment: *provided*, said child shall have lived within the Commonwealth during the preceding six months; nor shall such employment continue unless such child shall attend school at least three months in each and every year; and *provided*, that tuition of three hours per day in a public or private day school approved by the school committee of the place in which such school is kept, during a term of six months, shall be deemed the equivalent of three months' attendance at a school kept in accordance with the customary hours of tuition; and no time less than sixty days of actual schooling shall be accounted as three months, and no time less than one hundred and twenty half days of actual schooling shall be deemed an equivalent of three months.

Child under 10 years shall not be employed nor under 15, unless, &c.

Proviso.

Shall so attend yearly day school, time in how construed.

SECT. 2. No child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment more than sixty hours in one week.

Child under 15 not to work over 60 hours a week.

SECT. 3. Any owner, agent, superintendent or overseer of any manufacturing or mechanical establishment, who shall knowingly employ or permit to be employed any child in violation of the preceding sections, and any parent or guardian who allows or consents to such employment, shall, for such offence forfeit the sum of fifty dollars.

Penalty.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the constable of the Commonwealth to specially detail one of his deputies, to see that the provisions of this act, and all other laws regulating the employment of children or minors in manufacturing or mechanical establishments, are complied with, and to prosecute offences against the same; and he shall report annually to the governor all proceedings under this act; and nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit any person from prosecuting such offences.]

State constable to enforce and report to governor.

Chap. 207, 1862, Sect. 1 substituted for Sect. 4 of G. S.

[SECT. 1. Each city and town shall make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning habitual truants, and also concerning children wandering about in the streets or public places of any city or town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in

By-laws respecting habitual truants, &c. Fines. 1850, 294, § 1. 1854, 88, § 6. 1859, 196. See § 6.

ignorance, between the ages of seven and sixteen years; and shall also make all such by-laws respecting such children as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare and the good order of such city or town; and there shall be annexed to such by-laws suitable penalties not exceeding twenty dollars, for any one breach: *provided*, that said by-laws shall be approved by the superior court sitting in any county in the Commonwealth.]

—violations of, how to be prosecuted. 1850, 294, § 2.

SECT. 5. The several cities and towns shall appoint at the annual meetings of such towns, or annually by the mayor and aldermen of such cities, three or more persons, who alone shall be authorized, in case of violation of such by-laws, to make the complaint and carry into execution the judgments thereon.

Amendment.—Chap. 207, 1862, Sect. 2, substituted for Sect. 6 of G. S.

Minor convicted may be committed, &c. 1852, 283, § 1. 1854, 88, § 3.

[SECT. 2. Any minor convicted of being an habitual truant, or any child convicted of wandering about in the streets or public places of any city or town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in ignorance, between the ages of seven and sixteen years, may, at the discretion of the justice or court having jurisdiction of the case, instead of the fine mentioned in the first (substituted for section 4, above,) section, be committed to any such institution of instruction, house of reformation, or suitable situation provided for the purpose, under the authority of the first (substituted for section 4,) section, for such time, not exceeding two years, as such justice or court may determine.]

On non-payment of fine, may be committed. How discharged. 1852, 283, §§ 2, 3. 1854, 88, §§ 3, 4. See Ch. 180.

SECT. 7. A minor convicted of either of said offences and sentenced to pay a fine may, in default of payment thereof, be committed to such institution of instruction, house of reformation, or suitable situation provided as aforesaid. And upon proof that the minor is unable to pay the fine, and has no parent, guardian, or person chargeable with his support, able to pay the same, he may be discharged by such justice or court, whenever it is deemed expedient, or he may be discharged in the manner poor convicts may be discharged from imprisonment for non-payment of fine and costs.

Warrants, where returnable. Compensation. 1854, 88.

SECT. 8. Warrants issued under this chapter shall be returnable before any trial justice or judge of a police court, at the place named in the warrant; and the justice or judge shall receive such compensation as the city or town determines.

Amendments.—Chap. 44, 1863, supplementary to Sections 7 and 8, Chap. 42.

[SECT. 1. Either of the justices of the police court of the city of Boston, and any judge or justice of any police court, and any trial justice, in this state, shall have jurisdiction within their respective counties of the offences described in chapter two hundred and seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two. (Sect. 4, G. S.)

SECT. 2. Whenever it shall be made to appear to any such justice, judge or trial justice, acting within his jurisdiction, upon a hearing of the case, that there is good and sufficient reason for the discharge of any minor imprisoned for either of such offences, he may issue such discharge under his hand upon such terms as to costs as to him seem just, directed to the person having the custody of such minor, and upon the service of the same on such person and payment of costs required, said minor shall be discharged.]

Chap. 128, 1863.

[SECT. 1. Any minor convicted under the provisions of the two hundred and seventh chapter of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two (Sections 4, 5, G. S.,) in Dukes county, may be sentenced and confined in the farm school, so called, in the city of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol, in the same manner as if the same was in Dukes county.

SECT. 2. Any town in Dukes county from which any minor may be sentenced as aforesaid, shall pay to the city of New Bedford, for the support of every person so confined, the sum of two dollars for each and every week such person may remain at said school.]

Chap. 283, 1866.

Towns may provide for children of drunken and vicious parents.

[SECT. 1. Each of the several cities and towns in this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning children under sixteen years of age, who by reason of the neglect, crime, drunkenness or other vices of parents, or from orphanage, are suffered to be growing up without salutary parental control and education, or in circumstances exposing them to lead idle and dissolute lives; and may also make all such by-laws and ordinances respecting such children, as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare and the good order of such city or town: *provided*, that said by-laws and ordinances shall be approved by the superior court, or in vacation by a justice thereof, and shall not be repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth.

Persons to provide for execution of.

SECT. 2. The mayor and aldermen of cities and the selectmen of towns availing themselves of the provisions of this act shall severally appoint suitable persons to make complaints in case of violations of such ordinances or by-laws as may be adopted, who alone shall be authorized to make complaints under the authority of this act.

Judge or trial justice may send child to town institution.

SECT. 3. When it shall be proved to any judge of the superior court, or judge or justice of a municipal or police court, or to any trial justice, that any child under sixteen years of age, by reason of orphanage or of the neglect, crime, drunkenness or other vice of parents, is growing up without education or salutary control, and in circumstances exposing said child to an idle and dissolute life, any judge or justice aforesaid, shall have power to order said child to such institution of instruction or other place that may be assigned for the purpose, as provided in this act, by the authorities of the city or town in which such child may reside, for such term of time as said judge or justice may deem expedient, not extending beyond the age of twenty-one years for males, or eighteen years for females, to be there kept, educated and cared for according to law.

When children may be discharged.

SECT. 4. Whenever it shall be satisfactorily proved that the parents of any child committed under the provisions of this act, shall have reformed and are leading orderly and industrious lives, and are in a condition to exercise salutary parental control over their children, and to provide them with proper education and employment; or whenever said parents being dead, any person may offer to make suitable provision for the care, nurture and education of such child as will conduce to the public welfare, and will give satisfactory security for the performance of the same, then the directors, trustees, overseers or other board having charge of the institution to which such child may be committed, may discharge said child to the parents or to the party making provision for the care of the child as aforesaid.]

Gen. Stat., Chap. 165, Sec. 23.

Disturbance of schools and public meetings. 1849, 59. 1 Gray, 476.

SECT. 23. Whoever wilfully interrupts or disturbs any school or other assembly of people met for a lawful purpose, shall be punished by imprisonment in the jail not exceeding thirty days, or by fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Chap. 70. Resolves of 1838.

WHEREAS, by a letter from the Honorable Horace Mann, secretary of the board of education, addressed on the twelfth of March current, to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, it appears, that private munificence* has placed at his disposal the sum of ten thousand dollars to promote the cause of popular education in Massachusetts, on condition that the Commonwealth will contribute, from unappropriated funds, the same amount in aid of the same cause, the two sums to be drawn upon equally, from time to time, as needed, and to be disbursed under the direction of the board of education in qualifying teachers for the common schools; therefore

Resolved, That his excellency the governor is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to draw his warrant upon the treasurer of the Commonwealth, in favor of the board of education, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, in such instalments, and at such times as said board may request: *provided*, that said board, in their request, shall certify that the secretary of said board has placed at their disposal an equal amount to that for which such application may be made by them; both sums to be expended under the direction of said board, in qualifying teachers for the common schools in Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the board of education shall render an annual account of the manner in which said moneys have been by them expended.

Chap. 49. Resolves of 1853.

Resolved, That the board of education be, and they are hereby authorized to establish a state normal school at some suitable place in the county of Essex, and that the sum of six thousand be, and the same is hereby appropriated from the proceeds of the public lands or the school fund, according to the provisions of the act of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, chapter 219, to defray the expense of providing a site, of erecting or purchasing a suitable building, and furnishing the necessary appurtenances and apparatus for said school; and that the same be

* Of Hon. Edmund Dwight.

expended for that purpose under the direction of the board of education, upon whose requisition the governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrants upon the treasury to the amount aforesaid.

Resolved, That the board of education be, and they are hereby authorized to purchase and receive grants of land in the name of the Commonwealth, and in suitable quantity, for the site of said building and the accommodation of said school; and that, before selecting said site, they be directed to receive propositions from towns or individuals in said county of Essex, in aid of the object of these resolves, and afterwards to make such selection as will in their opinion best subserve the interests and accommodate the wants of said school.

[In accordance with the foregoing Resolves, normal schools were established as follows:—

The first at Lexington, which was opened July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1844; and to Framingham in 1853. It receives as pupils only females.

The second was opened at Barre, September, 1839; was suspended in 1841; and recommenced at Westfield, September, 1844, and receives both sexes.

The third was opened at Bridgewater, September, 1840, and admits pupils of both sexes.

The last was established at Salem, and opened September, 1854, and is for females only.]

[COURSE OF STUDY IN THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The design of the Normal Schools is strictly professional; that is, to prepare, in the best possible manner, the pupils for the work of organizing, governing and instructing the public schools of the Commonwealth.

To this end there must be the most thorough knowledge: *first*, of the branches of learning required to be taught in the schools; and, *second*, of the best methods of teaching those branches.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The *time* of the course extends through a period of *two years;* and is divided into terms of twenty weeks each, with daily sessions of not less than five hours, five days each week.

BRANCHES OF STUDY TO BE PURSUED.

First Term.—1—Arithmetic, oral and written, begun. 2—Geometry begun. 3—Chemistry. 4—Grammar and Analysis of the English language.

Second Term.—1—Arithmetic completed; Algebra begun. 2—Geometry completed; Geography and History begun. 3—Physiology and Hygiene. 4—Grammar and Analysis completed. 5—Lessons once or twice a week in Botany and Zoölogy.

Third Term.—1—Algebra completed; Book-keeping. 2—Geography and History completed. 3—Natural Philosophy. 4—Rhetoric and English Literature. 5—Lessons once or twice a week in Mineralogy and Geology.

Fourth Term. 1—Astronomy. 2—Mental and Moral Science, including the principles and art of Reasoning. 3—Theory and Art of Teaching, including: (1.) Principles and Methods of Instruction; (2.) School Organization and Government; (3.) School Laws of Massachusetts. 4—The Civil Polity of Massachusetts and the United States.

In connection with the foregoing, constant and careful attention to be given throughout the course to drawing and delineations on the blackboard; music; spelling, with derivations and definitions; reading, including analysis of sounds and vocal gymnastics; and writing.

The Latin and French languages may be pursued as optional studies, but not to the neglect of the English course.

General exercises in composition, gymnastics, object lessons, &c., to be conducted in such manner and at such times as the Principals shall deem best.

Lectures on the different branches pursued, and on related topics, to be given by gentlemen from abroad, as the Board or the Visitors shall direct, and also by the teachers and more advanced scholars.

The order of the studies in the course may be varied in special cases, with the approval of the Visitors.

The Board deem it unwise to encourage the formation of regular advanced classes, whose instruction cannot fail to divert a considerable amount of the time and attention of the teachers from the under-graduate course; but graduates who wish to review any part of their course, or to make more thorough attainments in particular branches, and who are willing to render such assistance as may be needed in giving instruction in the schools, may, with the consent and under the direction of the Visitors, remain at the schools for a period not exceeding two terms.]

DEAF MUTES.

Chap. 311, 1867.

Governor may send to Clarke Institution or other school in State, pupils from five to ten years.

SECT. 1. The governor, with the approval of the board of education, is hereby authorized to send such deaf mutes or deaf children between five and ten years of age, as he may deem fit subjects for instruction at the expense of the Commonwealth, to the Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes at Northampton, or to such schools or classes as now are or may hereafter be established for the education of deaf mutes in this Commonwealth.

May draw warrant for instruction and support.

SECT. 2. The governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for such sums as may be necessary to provide for the instruction and support of the pupils named in the preceding section, not exceeding for each pupil, the amount which is now or may hereafter be paid by the Commonwealth, for the education and support of deaf mutes at the American Asylum at Hartford.

Board of education shall supervise instruction and report annually.

SECT. 3. The education of all deaf mutes who are now receiving or may hereafter receive instruction at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the board of education; and said board shall set forth in their annual report the number of pupils so instructed, the cost of their instruction and support, the way in which the money appropriated by the Commonwealth has been expended, and such other information as said board may deem important to be laid before the legislature.

Governor may extend present term of pupils to ten years.

SECT. 4. The governor is hereby authorized to extend to ten years, the term of instruction now granted to deaf mutes educated at the expense of the Commonwealth.

SECT. 5. The sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the education of deaf mutes in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, to be paid from the treasury of the Commonwealth.

SECT. 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Chap. 200, 1868.

Governor may send to American Asylum at Hartford or to Clarke Institution, as parents, &c., prefer.

SECT. 1. The governor, with the approval of the board of education, is hereby authorized to send such deaf mutes or deaf children as he may deem fit subjects for instruction at the expense of the Commonwealth, to the American Asylum at Hartford, or to the Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes at Northampton, as the parents or guardians may prefer.

SECT. 2. The governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for such sums as shall be necessary to pay for the instruction and support of such pupils as may be sent to said institutions respectively, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding section.

May draw warrants, &c.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

General Statutes, Chap. 33.

TOWN AND CITY LIBRARIES.

SECT. 8. Each town and city may establish and maintain a public library therein, with or without branches, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, and provide suitable rooms therefor, under such regulations for its government as may from time to time be prescribed by the inhabitants of the town, or the city council.

Towns and cities may establish libraries. 1851, 305, § 1.

SECT. 9. Any town or city may appropriate money for suitable buildings or rooms, and for the foundation of such library a sum not exceeding one dollar for each of its ratable polls in the year next preceding that in which such appropriation is made; may also appropriate annually, for the maintenance and increase thereof, a sum not exceeding fifty cents for each of its ratable polls in the year next preceding that in which such appropriation is made, and may receive, hold, and manage, any devise, bequest, or donation, for the establishment, increase, or maintenance, of a public library within the same.

—may appropriate money and receive devises, &c., for that purpose. 1851, 305, §§ 2, 3. 1859, 25.

SOCIAL LIBRARIES.

SECT. 10. Seven or more proprietors of a library may form themselves into a corporation, under such corporate name as they may adopt, for the purpose of preserving, enlarging, and using, such library; with the powers, privileges, duties, and liabilities, of corporations organized according to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, so far as the same may be applicable, and may hold real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars in addition to the value of their books.

Proprietors of library may be a corporation, &c. R. S. 41, §§ 1, 3, 6.

Warning meeting, choice of officers, &c. R. S. 41, §§ 1, 2.

SECT. 11. Upon application of five or more of such proprietors, a justice of the peace may issue his warrant to one of them, directing him to call a meeting of the proprietors, at the time and place and for the purposes expressed in the warrant. The meeting shall be called by posting up the substance of the warrant in some public place in the town where the library is kept, seven days at least before the time of the meeting; at which, if not less than seven of the proprietors meet, they may choose a president, a clerk who shall be sworn, a librarian, collector, treasurer, and such other officers as they may deem necessary; and may determine upon the mode of calling future meetings.

Treasurer to give bond. R. S. 41, § 4.

SECT. 12. The treasurer shall give bond with sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the proprietors, for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Assessments. R. S. 41, § 5.

SECT. 13. Such proprietors may, by assessments on the several shares, raise such money as they may judge necessary for the purposes of preserving, enlarging, and using, the library.

[According to the returns of 1866, there were fifty *town and city libraries*, in the Commonwealth, containing 345,588 volumes.

The number of social libraries was two hundred and sixty-five, containing 643,866 volumes.]

CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SCHOOLS.

Chap. 5, Sect. 2.

Duty of legislatures and magistrates in all future periods.

Wisdom, and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this Commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments among the people.

Amendments, Art. 18.

School money not to be applied for sectarian schools.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such moneys shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance exclusively of its own school.

INDEX.

	Page.
Abstract of school returns required,	4
Adult schools, any town may establish them, &c.,	13
to be under the superintendence of school committee,	13
Agents of the board, may be appointed; their duties,	5
Apparatus, books of reference, &c., authority to purchase,	17
Assessors to ascertain, in May, number of persons between 5 and 15, and report, &c.,	30
Asylum for Deaf Mutes at Hartford,	42
Attendance of children in the schools, (see Children,)	33
Bible to be read daily in public schools,	16
Board of Education, how constituted,	4
term of office of members of,	4
vacancies in, how filled,	4
may take grants, &c., in trust, for educational purposes,	4
to pay over to State treasurer all money thus received,	4
duty and responsibility of State treasurer,	4
to prescribe form of school registers and blanks for returns, &c.,	4
to report annually to the legislature,	4
incidental expenses of, to be paid by the State,	6
may appoint a secretary; his duties,	4
may appoint agents; their duties,	5
assistant-librarian to be clerk of,	6
Books used in schools, not to be sectarian,	16
to be determined by committee,	17
changes in, how made,	17
if changes are made, to be supplied by the town,	17
to be supplied at cost,	17
how authority to purchase, to be exercised,	17
if not furnished by parents, to be supplied by the town,	17
expense of, so supplied, to be taxed to parents,	18
if parents unable to pay, tax to be remitted,	18
duty of committee to furnish them,	18
Children, to be sent to school, and penalty for neglect,	34
when such penalty not to be incurred,	34
duties of truant officers, &c., in relation to non-attendance of,	34

Page.
Children, may attend school in the place of their legal residence, . 34
when living remote from school, may attend in an adjoining town, &c., ... 34
under guardianship, may attend where guardian resides, . 34
may attend in other towns, with consent of committee, &c., . 34
not to be permitted to attend school until vaccinated, . . 34
not to be excluded on account of color, &c., ... 35
grounds of exclusion to be stated in writing, ... 35
if unlawfully excluded, how damages obtained, . . . 35
plaintiff may examine school committee, ... 35
when habitually truant, towns, &c., may make by-laws concerning, &c., ... 37
may be committed to institutions, &c., ... 37
employed in manufacturing establishments, attendance by, . 35, 36
penalty when employed in violation of law, &c., . . . 36, 37
of drunken and vicious parents, provision for, . . . 39
when orphan and neglected, proceedings in relation to, . . 39
Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes, ... 44
Clergymen, duties of, to schools, ... 13
Clerk of school districts, to be chosen and sworn, and duties of, . 23
to hold office till successor is chosen, ... 23
liable only for want of integrity, ... 23
Committees. (See School Committee and Prudential Committee.)
Constitution of State, provisions of, for public schools, (Chap. 5, sect. 2. Amendments, Art. 18,) 47
Contiguous districts in adjoining towns, may unite, ... 28
terms of union and separation of, ... 28, 29
meetings of, how called; prudential committee of, how chosen, 28
raising money and assessment of taxes by, ... 28
school committee of, ... 28
County Associations. (See Teachers' Associations.)

Districts. (See School Districts.)

Educational institutions, returns of, ... 33

Female assistant, when average number of pupils exceeds fifty, . 13

High schools to be kept in towns of 500 families, ... 11
branches to be taught in, ... 11, 12
must be kept for the benefit of the whole town, . . . 11
to be kept not less than 36 weeks in each year, . . . 12
qualifications of teachers of, in towns of 4,000 inhabitants, . 12
number of families to be ascertained by latest public census, . 12
may be established by two adjacent towns having less than 500 families, ... 12
committees, location, and apportionment of expenses of, . 12, 13
duty of school committee in relation to, ... 34

Indian school fund, ... 10

Page

Libraries, Public, towns and cities may establish, ... 45
money may be appropriated and devises, &c., received by towns, &c., for, ... 45
Social, proprietors of, may be a corporation, ... 45
may hold real and personal estate, ... 45
meetings of, and choice of officers, ... 46
treasurer of, to give bond, and assessments for, . . 46

Manufacturing establishments, children of certain ages not to be employed in, unless, &c., ... 36, 37
penalty for violation, &c., ... 36, 37
duty of committee respecting children in, ... 36
duty of State constable concerning, ... 37

Neglected children, (see Children,) 39
Normal schools, establishment of, ... 41
course of study in, ... 42

Prudential committees, how to be chosen, ... 22
general duties of, ... 22
may contract with teachers when the town so determines, . 22
may consist of three when authorized to contract with teachers, 22
if office of vacant, how filled, ... 22
if not chosen, duties of, to be performed by school committee, 22
in union districts, how constituted, and powers and duties of, 27
in districts formed by contiguous districts in adjoining towns, how chosen, and powers and duties of, ... 28

Registers. (See School Registers.)
Report of Board of Education and its secretary, required, . . 4
number to be printed. (See Gen. Stat., chap. 4, sect. 4.)
how received, delivered, &c., ... 32
preservation of, ... 32
Reports of school committees. (See School Reports.)
Returns. (See School Returns.)
of educational institutions, ... 33

Scholarships, State, Act establishing, repealed, ... 10
Schools, Public, towns to maintain a sufficient number of, six months each year, ... 11
branches to be taught in, ... 11
in which the higher branches are taught, (see High Schools,) 11
High, in adjacent towns, (see High Schools,) 12
when an average of fifty scholars in, a female assistant to be employed, ... 13
duty to, of instructors of colleges, ministers, &c., . . . 13
provisions of State constitution relating to, (see Constitution of Massachusetts, chap. 5, sect. 2. Amendments, Art. 18,) 47
towns to raise money for, to be assessed, &c., like other town taxes, ... 14

Page.
Schools, Public, funds of corporations not affected by provisions for, 14
forfeiture by town for neglect to raise money for, or to choose school committee, ... 14
three-fourths of forfeiture to be appropriated for, . . . 14
examinations of, and visits to, by committee, ... 16
Bible to be read in, daily, ... 16
sectarian books to be excluded from, ... 16
provisions respecting, in towns, to apply to cities, unless, &c., 20
wilful interruption or disturbance of, how punished, (see Gen. Stat., chap. 165, sect. 23,) 40
children not to be excluded from, on account of color, &c., . 35
School Committee, when and how chosen, and term of office, . . 14
vacancies in, how filled, ... 14
when the whole decline, how new committee elected, . . 15
term of service of member filling vacancy in, . . . 15
to continue in office for certain purposes, after, &c., . . 15
how number of, increased and diminished, ... 15
to appoint a secretary and keep records, ... 15
duties and authority of,—to contract with, examine, approve and dismiss teachers, visit and examine schools, require daily reading of the Bible, supply books, &c., . . . 16, 17
duty of, when school is for the benefit of the whole town, . 18, 34
compensation of, ... 18
to appoint superintendent of schools, &c., ... 18
not to receive compensation when superintendent is appointed, 18
to have charge of school-houses in towns not districted, and provide fuel, &c., ... 19, 20
how constituted and duties of, in high schools established by adjacent towns, ... 12, 13
to have superintendence, &c., of schools established for persons over 15 years of age, ... 13
forfeiture by the town for not choosing, ... 14
to perform duties of prudential committee in districts where none chosen, ... 22
may establish school and employ teacher in district which refuses or neglects to do so, ... 23
may provide school-houses in districts neglecting to organize, &c., ... 26
powers and duties of, in union districts, ... 27
to notify Secretary of Board of Education if blanks not received, ... 30
to make returns annually, ... 31
to cause school registers to be kept, ... 31
to return the manner of using the money received from the State, ... 31
to make detailed report, in print, annually, ... 31
to transmit two copies to Secretary of Board of Education, . 31
to deposit a copy with town clerk, ... 31
secretary of, to preserve one copy of report of board, &c., . 32

Page.

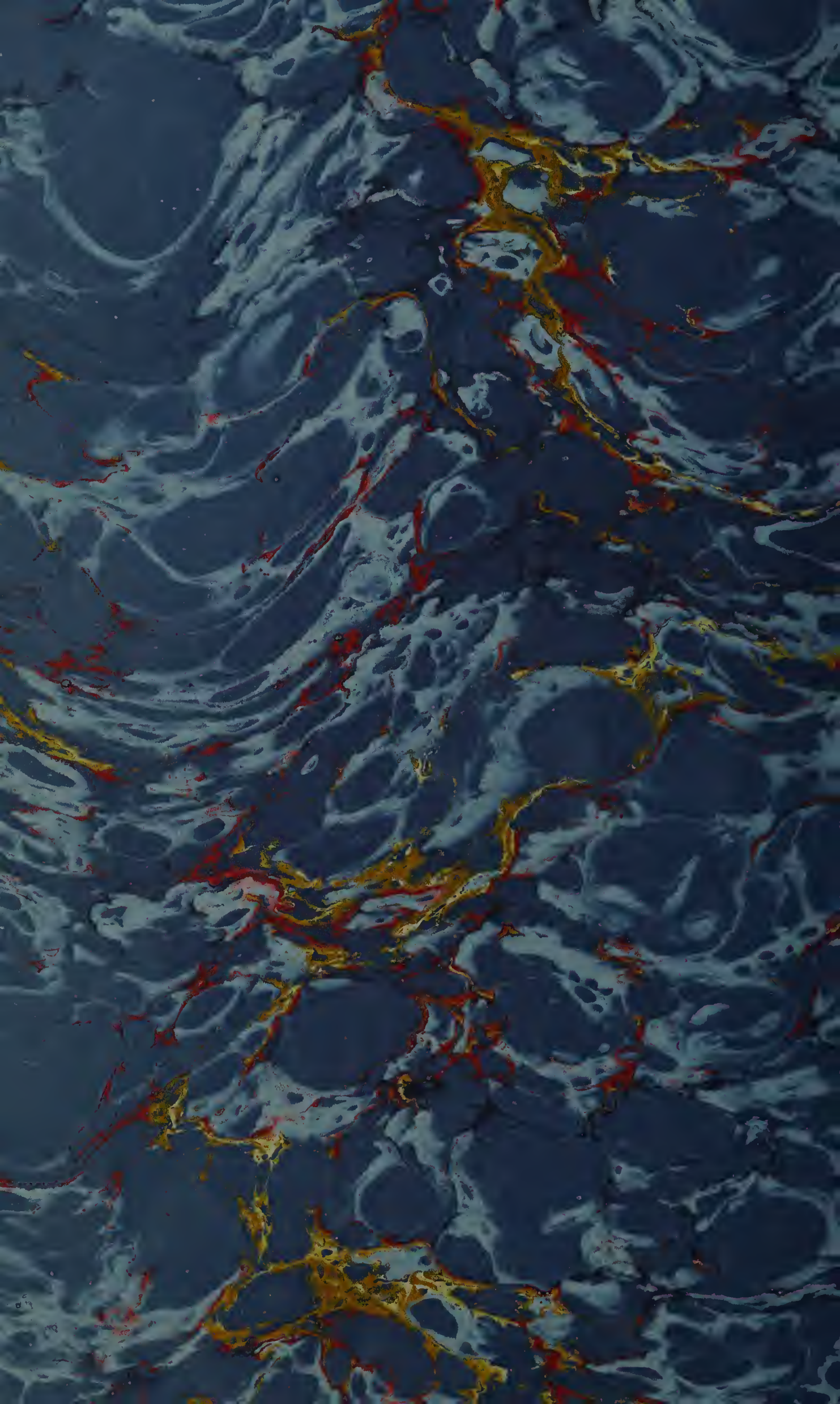
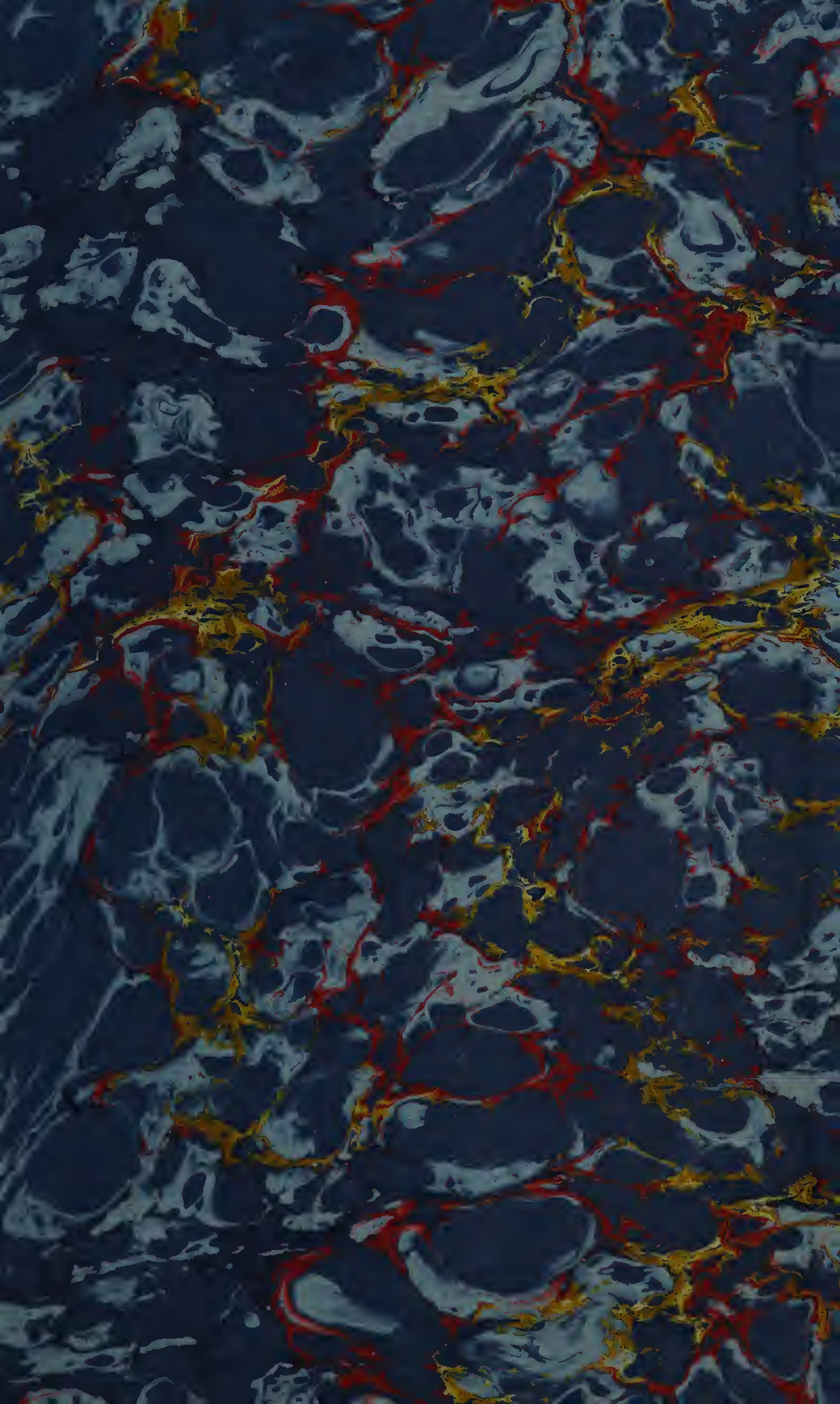
School Committee, chairman and secretary of, in certain cases, may sign certificate in the returns, ... 32
liable to forfeit compensation, if neglect to make returns, . 33
to inquire into neglect of parents, &c., ... 34
to have charge of high schools, with powers, &c., of prudential committees in districts, ... 18
to determine number and qualifications of scholars to be admitted to high schools, ... 34
to regulate attendance of scholars upon schools in adjoining towns, ... 35
not to allow children to attend school until vaccinated, . . 35
to prosecute owners, &c., of manufacturing establishments, &c., ... 36
of contiguous districts, when united in adjoining towns, how constituted, (see Contiguous Districts,) 28, 29
School Districts, towns may be divided into, ... 21
limits of, not to be altered, so as to change taxation oftener than once in ten years, ... 21
to be corporations for certain purposes, ... 21
may be abolished by towns, &c., ... 21
towns to vote on abolition of, every third year, . . . 21, 22
when abolished, not to be restored, ... 21
when abolished, corporate powers to continue for certain purposes, ... 22
may choose prudential committee, if town so determine, . 22
may fill vacancies in office of prudential committee, . . 22
if neglect or refuse to establish schools, &c., ... 23
meetings in, how called and warned, ... 23
to choose a clerk, ... 23
may raise money for school-houses, &c., ... 23
may fix site of school-houses, ... 23
school-houses for, may be provided by the town, . . . 24
if cannot determine the site, the selectmen shall do it, . . 24
penalty of, for not providing school-house, ... 24
taxes in, how and on whom, &c., to be assessed and collected, 24, 25
non-residents in, where taxed, ... 25
property of manufacturing corporations in, where taxed, . 24
taxes in, to be assessed like town taxes, ... 25
money raised in, how to be applied, ... 25
refusing to raise money, the town may order it, and may empower the selectmen, &c., ... 25
neglecting to organize, school committee may provide school-houses, &c., ... 26
duties, compensation, &c., of assessors, &c., in matters relating to, ... 26
School Funds, how invested; income only to be used, . . . 7
commissioners of, ... 7
income of, how distributed; how apportioned for schools, &c., 8
when towns are not entitled to share the income of, . . 9

Page.
School Funds, income of, how to be applied by towns, . . . 9
twenty-five per cent. of income of, may be used for purchase of books of reference, &c., ... 9
appropriations from income of, for schools among Indians, . 9
for teachers' institutes, ... 6
for teachers' associations, ... 7
School Fund, Indian, income of, how to be applied, ... 10
Todd Normal, income of, how to be applied, ... 10
School-houses, in towns not districted, to be maintained by towns, . 19
location of, to be determined by towns, ... 19
to be kept in good order by school committee, unless, &c., . 19
land not exceeding eighty square rods may be taken for, &c., 19
in such case, proceedings, jury, damages, costs, &c., . . 19
land for, to revert to owner, &c., ... 19
use of, to be under charge of school committee in towns not districted, ... 20
money may be raised for, ... 23
site of, how determined, ... 24
penalty for not providing, ... 24
money raised for the building and repairing of, to be at the disposal of committee, &c., ... 25
may be provided by school committee, when districts neglect to organize, ... 26
taxes for, how assessed and collected, ... 26
School Registers, to be sent to town clerks by Secretary Board of Education, ... 5
to be delivered by town clerk to school committee, . . 30
to be kept in all the public schools, ... 31
to be returned by teachers to school committee, . . . 33
if not properly kept, &c., teacher not entitled to payment, &c., 33
School Reports, to be made annually, in detail, by school committees, 31
to be printed, size of, two copies transmitted, &c., . . . 31
penalty for neglect by committee to prepare, print, &c., . . 32
duty of committees respecting, ... 32
if not received in time, secretary to notify of failure, . . 32
if informal or incorrect, to be returned, ... 32
penalty, when returned for correction, or not received, . . 32
School Returns, blank form of inquiries for, to be prescribed by the Board of Education, ... 4
blanks for, to be sent to town clerks, ... 30
if blanks not received, committees to notify, ... 30
to embrace number of children between 5 and 15, &c., to be certified under oath by school committee, ... 30
form of certificate for, ... 30, 31
to be transmitted to secretary of board, ... 31
to specify manner of using money received from State School Fund, ... 31
if not transmitted in time, secretary to notify, &c., . . 32
if informal, &c., to be returned for correction, . . . 32

Page.

School Returns, when so returned, town to forfeit ten per cent., &c, 32
when not received before June, town to forfeit whole share, &c, 32
if mailed in season, town exempted from forfeiture, . . 32
how may be signed in certain cases, ... 32
when not transmitted by neglect of committee, their compensation may be withheld, ... 33
Secretary of Board of Education, how appointed and duties of, . 4
compensation of, ... 5
Superintendent of Schools, appointment, duties, &c., of, . . . 18
when appointed, committee to receive no pay, . . . 18
compensation of, ... 18

Taxes in school district, may be voted by district and certified to assessors, ... 23
on personal estate and on all lands, if occupied by owner, in district where he lives, ... 24
on real estate of manufacturing corporations, in district where situated, ... 24
on land of non-residents, in districts where assessors determine, ... 25
on all land of a non-resident, in the same district, . . . 25
how assessed, abatement, collection of, ... 26
Teachers, selection and qualifications of, ... 16
to receive and file a certificate; when and how paid, . . 16
may be dismissed by school committee, &c., ... 16
Teachers' Associations, when entitled to receive money from the State, ... 6, 7
money to be paid on certificate, &c., ... 7
Teachers' Institutes, to be appointed on application of fifty teachers, 6
expenses of, how paid; length of sessions of, &c., . . 6
Truant Children, towns and cities may make regulations and by-laws, with penalties, concerning, to be approved by superior court, ... 37, 38
convicts, under such by-laws, may be fined or committed, &c., 37, 38
how discharged, if not able to pay fine, ... 38
proceedings against, &c., ... 38
Truant Officers, to be appointed, and duties of, ... 37

Union Districts, may be formed by contiguous districts, . . . 26
how organized; location of school-house of, ... 27
assessments in, how made; committee of, how constituted, and powers and duties of, ... 27
schools to be maintained in districts composing, . . . 27

Wards, where may attend school, ... 35